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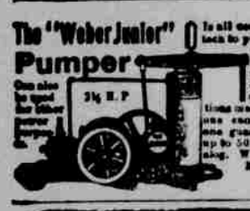

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For 16 Cents Postpaid

20 kinds of rarest luscious radishes,
12 magnificent earliest melons,
16 sorts glorious tomatoes,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
12 splendid beet sorts,
63 gorgeously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 150 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Teosinte and Pea Oat and Bromus and Spelts, onion seed at 40c. a pound, etc., all only for 16c. in stamps. Write to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
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Send 25 cents for 25 grains—enough for a start and examination.

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When writing, mention this paper.

THE IMMENSE VALUE OF THE AMERICAN HEN.

The Great Value of the Chicken Industry as Shown By the Census Bureau.

The United States Census Bureau has just made up its statistics of the chicken industry in the United States. The results are so astounding that the American hen must be proclaimed the greatest of birds, now and forevermore.

The chickens of the United States in the year 1900 weighed 921,715 tons. To appreciate these figures it must be known that all the big and little fighting ships in the United States navy weigh 133,544 tons. The number of these chickens was 284,000,000, and they laid 10,000,000,000 eggs. The weight of these eggs was 625,033 tons, and their bulk was forty times that of the earth. The value of these eggs would have paid every cent of the expenses of the United States war department for the year.

Missouri is the first state in chickens and eggs. In the year 1900 the hens of Missouri laid more than $5,000,000 worth of eggs beyond the need of their owners, the egg crop bringing the women of Missouri as much cash as the wheat crop brought the men.

The American hen is the greatest of birds. Plain, plump and possessing no gorgeous plumage, she is still the real bird of paradise, creating a heaven on earth for men.

The wonderful hen of the United States earned more money in the year 1900 than did the United States postal system, though the one had the aid of a great government and the other did her own cackling and feathered her own nest. She receives no handicap over any other institution in the country, being strictly a scratch contestant.

When the census bureau gets all its reports together it promises figures and facts about this diffident creature and her staple product that will make a lot of United States treasury department figures look literally like thirty cents, for that is the proportion some of the biggest items in the budget will bear as compared with the value of the work of the American hen.

In the last year she has laid enough eggs to pay the expenses of the entire war department from top to bottom. She has changed the balance of trade in eggs. She has earned more with her quiet endeavor than the entire postal system did. All the vessels built in the country in the last year do not weigh as much as do the eggs that she laid.

The American hen is a bird.

There are enough of her in the country to feed our entire standing army for eleven years, giving each soldier and officer one chicken a day.

If all the chickens in the country were to conceive a passion for roosting only on railroad tracks, there are plenty of them to block every line in the country, for there would be one chicken to every three and a half feet of railway.

If each locomotive in the country were to kill one chicken a day, the railroads would have to keep up the killing for twenty years to annihilate all the chickens.

If all the chickens of the country had to be transported on any one day, almost all the 1,328,084 freight cars in the United States would be needed for the work.

It is lucky that hens are not drinkers of alcoholic liquors. If they were, all the bourbon and rye whisky distilled in the United States in 1900 would be drunk in no time by the American hen and the American tank would have to go dry.

All the distilled spirits made in 1900 in the whole United States would last them only a few days.

The eggs laid by the American hen in 1900 amounted to enough value in dollars to pay the entire expenses for that year of the United States Marine Hospital service, the United States coast and geodetic survey, the steamboat inspection service, the running expenses of forts and fortifications, the bureau of labor and the department of justice, and then there would be plenty left to pay 95 per cent of the total appropriations for 1901 for invalid and other pensions.

The inhabitants of New York City alone ate enough eggs in the year to pay for another Brooklyn bridge.

Getting away from finance and entering the realm of physics, the calculations become still more bewildering.

For instance, all the eggs laid in 1900, if combined in one vast body of proportionate dimensions, would make a planet forty times greater in diameter than the earth, five times greater than that of Saturn and four and one-half times greater than that of Jupiter. But it would be an impossible and flimsy planet—so flimsy that it could not hold together, but would burst and fill the planetary system with a novel meteoric shower of yolk.

In weight the eggs of the year combined would not make a big body compared with the earth. A diagram showing the earth as a globe two feet in diameter would have to show the globe made by the eggs with a mere dot. But the eggs would make a huge body all the same, even if judged by weight alone.

So huge a body would be made of all the eggs laid by the American hen in 1900 that if it were to be dropped from the sky on the entire American navy—the 13 battleships, all the cruisers, all the gunboats, all the monitors and torpedo boats and converted craft and colliers and supply vessels and tugboats, and even the launches and whaleboats—the mighty egg would annihilate them all in an instant. If it were to lie on the sea alongside of the navy, that one great composite egg would hide the ships, for in tonnage it would be far more than they all are combined.

All the chickens in the country combined in one vast fowl would make a bird so huge that the Atlantic ocean would be only a puddle for it. It could peck out battleships as the present real hen pecks up bits of gravel and stone to help in her digestion. That mighty composite fowl would not find room enough on the earth to strut. It could reach half way to the moon, and if it were put into a gigantic scale almost one-fifth of the entire merchant marine of the country would have to be put in the opposite side to balance it.

The eggs of 1900 weighed more than four times as much as our entire domestic produce of wool, three and three-quarter times as much as our domestic produce of cane sugar, more than two times as much as the copper output of 1900, more than two and three-times as much as the tin plates manufactured during the year and 30 times as much as the whole output of gold.

The value of those eggs at the lowest market price was more than one-half the total income derived by the United States in 1900 from the customs revenue.

If all the banks of the country had been called on suddenly to pay the value of the eggs in specie it would have required more than one-third of all the specie held by the 3,871 national banks.

There are so many chickens in the country that, if they were divided equally among the populations (leaving out Hawaiians), each human being in the United States and the dependencies would have to carry around with him three chickens, or, to be exact, 3.72 chickens. And each human being would be entitled to 141, or to eb exact, 141.352 eggs a year.

The estimate is that in 1900 the United States contained in round numbers 284,000,000 chickens and that the total output of eggs was 10,000,000,000.

The value of the eggs at 16 cents a dozen was $158,000,000 in round numbers.

These round numbers are well under the sums that are reached by close figuring. They are given because they are not only modest, but easy to remember.

For the mathematical person who loves to pore over figures it may be interesting to know all the exact figures.

Assuming that the increase in chickens in the past ten years had kept in pace with the population, we would have 312,712,613 chickens in the country for 1900. On the basis of the egg exports, however, still allowing to each chicken only the average of 37.998 eggs a year, shown in the figures for 1890, the total number of chickens in 1900 would be only 263,183,653. To be well within the facts, it has been considered safe to assume a mean figure of 283,635,605 chickens for 1900. That this is a very moderate estimate is shown by all the statistics that have been studied. For instance, in assuming that the average annual number of eggs has not been increased largely since 1890, there is probably an underestimate of fact, for the farmers have been devoting more study and time to the egg producing qualities of chickens in the past few years than they ever did before. Again, no allowance has been made for the known increase in hatcheries and the natural ratio of increase in production of fowls.

The record of suicides in this country during the past year tells a sad story. In 1901 7,245 persons "shuffled off this mortal coil," as compared with 6,755 in 1900. The steady increase in the suicide habit, largely due to the ease with which poison may be obtained, this being the most common agency employed, is shown by the following record of cases in a series of years: In 1890, 2,040; 1891, 3,531; 1892, 3,860; 1893, 4,426; 1894, 4,912; 1895, 5,759; 1896, 6,530; 1897, 6,600; 1898, 5,920; 1899, 5,340; 1900, 6,755; 1901, 7,245.

The action of the United States in acting on the principle that tuberculosis is contagious, has been strongly criticised by Dr. S. A. Knopf, the consumption expert. He holds that tuberculosis is not contagious if the sputum is correctly collected and disposed of. He recommends that the government appoint a commission to give the matter an exhaustive investigation.

The London Times in a recent issue publishes three papers which it says were secured from the Chinese government by Dr. Ular, a prominent scholar, and which show the existence of a bargain between Russia and Li Hung Chang, by which Russia was to occupy Manchuria and in return would protect the dowager empress against the eastern powers.

From Manila comes the startling report that breakdowns of government employes have been frequently recently, including members of the United States commission. They are feeling the effects of overwork. A meeting of the commission will be held to consider the matter and a Saturday half holiday will be inaugurated.

Brooklyn Life: Judge—What are your grounds for divorce, sir? Plaintiff—My wife married me to reform me, and after we settled down didn't have sense enough to give up the idea. Judge—Granted.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

SOME FARMER PROVERBS.

One fat cow is worth a poor coach and scrubby six.

A mortgage on the farm is harder to dig out tha na sod of wire grass.

Elbow grease and self-denial will make a farmer rich on trial.

Double the manure pile and you may double the crop. It is better than buying a new farm.

Not every egg is sound that seems so, and a lame horse makes a lame farmer.

Waste leads to want, and want leads to woe; before you start, consider which way you go.

If nine-tenths of the dogs' tails were cut off to the ears, the country would be better off a thousand-fold.

The corn row will not be straight if you look behind you.

Plant memorial trees on the birthdays and your children will always have a monument.

The best codling moth trap has not been patented. It is the jaws of a pig.

A weak fence makes a weak farmer.

Some hens will do a dime's worth of cackling over a cent's worth of eggs.

A razonback hog is a bad beast to ride to dinner on.

A little salt on the farm helps to put salt in the dish.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Halls' Family Pills are the best.

Thirteen hundred employes of Lipton the cup chaser, struck for an increase of wages recently.

The fools are not all dead; their foolishness and Rheumatism would both be cured with Hamlin's Wizard Oil!

Pittsburg's United Mine Workers are considering Carnegie's offer to construct a workers' hospital there.

Hamlin's Wizard Oil is the proper remedy to use in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, aches, pains, bruises, soreness; almost everyone knows it.

Ireland has had many long-lived people. The oldest person now living there is said to be an old woman named McIvor, who was born near Londonderry in 1792, and who remembers the Irish rebellion of 1798 and Napoleon's wars. She has lived a hard life, breaking stones in a quarry and tending cattle in her younger days, while living in a rough tent. Now she is more comfortable and lives in a little hut.

Troy has twenty-seven factories at which collars, cuffs and shirts are made. They employ 15,000 persons, of which four-fifths are women.

CLOVER

Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses. Our northern grown Clover, for vigor, frost and drouth resisting properties, has justly become famous.

SUPERIOR CLOVER, bu. $5.60; 100 lbs. $3.00
La Crosse Prime Clover, bu. $6.60; 100 lbs. $3.25

Samples Clover, Timothy and Grasses and great Catalog mailed you for 6c postage.

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SALZER'S SEEDS

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JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
La Crosse, Wis.

DR. McGREW.

SPECIALIST

Treats all forms of **Diseases and Disorders of Men Only.**

26 years experience
18 years in Omaha
Charges low.
Cures guaranteed

OVER 20,000 cases cured of nervous debility, loss of vitality and all unnatural weaknesses of men.

Kidney and Bladder Disease and all Blood Diseases cured for life. VARICOCELE Cured in less than 10 days.

Treatment by mail. P. O. Box 766. Office over 215 South 14th St., between Farnam and Douglas Sts., OMAHA, NEB.

When writing, mention this paper.

A Wheeling, W. Va., couple eloped to Galliopolis, O., where they were married, and upon their return, we are told "they were received with open arms." Considering that the bride weighed 452 pounds those receptive arms must have been very widely open.

The last census showed that there were in the whole country 5,427,767 bachelors, against 3,224,494 spinsters—an excess of 68 per cent of bachelors over the unmarried women.

The Wabash Route...

With its own rails from Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Buffalo, N. Y., for all points East, South and Southeast. Reduced rates to all the winter resorts of the south. Ask your nearest Ticket Agent to route you via THE WABASH. For descriptive matter, rates and all information, call on or write, Harry E. Moores, Genl. Passenger Department, 1415 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

BOYD COUNTY, NEBRASKA.

Is one of the best agricultural and stock raising counties in North Nebraska. Its soil is exceedingly rich; is a black loam from three to six feet deep, with a clay subsoil. Fully 90 per cent of the land in Boyd county can be cultivated, the balance being excellent pasture, and it is stated that upon every quarter section there is a settler.

It is situated between the Missouri and Niobrara rivers, with the Keya Paha river and Ponca creek running through it, thus insuring a better average rainfall than many other good farming counties.

Land is now selling at an average price of $20.00 per acre, but with the proposed and sure extension of the Verdigre branch of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R. R. through the heart of the county the coming summer, land values will increase rapidly, as all that the county now lacks to make it an ideal farming and stock raising country is direct railroad communication with Omaha and other markets.

Corn, wheat, rye, potatoes, and, in fact, all products of the farm that are raised in the same latitude in Iowa, are successfully raised in Boyd county. Small fruit of all kinds does well here, and many thrifty orchards are scattered through the county.

With the exception of 1894, this county has raised good crops, and the many valuable improvements in the way of comfortable and elegant farm buildings, the amount of live stock on each farm attest the fact that the farming proposition in Boyd county has long been settled in the affirmative.

Butte is the county seat, with a population of nearly 1,000.

COUNTRY PUBLISHERS CO., OMAHA, Vol. 5--No. 5--1902

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Laightley Rich—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, you ain't able to support yourself. Young Mr. Gauley Bluegore—Exactly. That's the very excuse I gave my family for wanting to marry.

The growth of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners at the present time is unparalleled in his history. Twelve hundred new members were added last month and $6,000 expended for death benefits.

The barlron workers, 25,000 in number, had their wages advanced because of the advance in their product. The employes of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads also had their pay raised last week on account of the excellent earnings the roads were making.

Philadelphia Press: Tess—Bess is going to marry an optician. Jess—Is he wealthy? Tess—I think so; at any rate, she says there's a lot of money in sight for him.

Where Divorces Flourish.

MARK TWAIN said he would like to make a little visit to hades, because he wanted to meet some of the entertaining people that were there. In the same way, Sioux Falls is not a good place, but mighty interesting for those who like that sort of thing. For it is the greatest divorce colony in the United States.

The young men who married thro' folly; the young women who would have been good wives to other husbands; the middle-agers, who had stood their spouses half a lifetime, but who could not go another step; and the old roues who never should have married at all, are all there, and mostly at the same hotel. What yarns could be swapped on that hotel piazza; between the women boarders, and across the little round, polished tables in the cafe, if the guests of that hotel would only loosen up and talk.

Some of the rich easterners, who have learned that one can get a divorce after seven months' residence in South Dakota, with a codicil on the decree to be used as a license for another marriage, pay seven months' board at the hotel, thereby establishing their residence, and live back home. These absentee residents are warned in clarion tones by the South Dakota press that they had better really live in the state (and unwire their greenback bales) lest, when they take new spouses they discover suddenly they are bigamists.

The law was made with the frank avowal that it would attract "spenders" to the state and thereby increase the volume of current circulation of South Dakota. Its effect is thus described by the Sioux Falls Journal:

"The divorce colony as a whole is a pretty good thing for the merchants of this city. They are all money spenders, and those who have the coin want the best there is going. They are naturally a restless lot, having nothing in particular with which to interest themselves during their sojourn here, and are naturally ready for anything that will pass the time, which accounts for some of them getting reputations for being gay."

A peculiarity about the women applicants for single blessedness which is constantly noticed is that every single (or would-be single) one of them is good looking. The explanation has never been satisfactorily made, but a number of them have been attempted. One is that a plain woman gets so many causes for divorce at home that she can easily get a decree any time without having to travel clear to the cow country.

The male colonists, however, are not even good looking. The Sioux Falls paper says of them with some warmth and much truth:

"Among the male divorces there are some that certainly need to be caged. It would undoubtedly be a disagreeable experience for them if they should be riding in the country and meet some farmer lad who was out hunting. The farmer lad would be justified in thinking he saw some new species of something and take a shot at it. Then there are the female divorcees, nearly all of whom are good looking. Some are quiet and demure sort of individuals, and have their brothers (?) with them, while there are others who are trying to turn the heads of some of the traveling men and gay members of this city, and are aparently succeeding in pretty good shape."

Detroit Journal: A St. Louis divine, Rev. Charles L. Kloss, pastor of a fashionable church in that city, startled his congregation recently by saying in his pulpit that he advised the young women to propose marriage to the young men. It is not known yet whether Mr. Kloss was safely married before he made that statement or whether he is one of the shy young men that is too timid and modest to offer himself to a young woman, or it may be there are so many lovely young women in his flock that he cannot decide on one. Whatever it is, he has so declared himself, and henceforth he will be the "dear pastor," such as he never was before. Whether he can withstand the avalanche of proposals he will probably receive or not remains to be seen. It may be that marriage fees were slow in his congregation and he wanted to hurry them up. It is said that his theory is that if the men refuse to propose to the girls, the latter will be more disposed to marriage.

Chicago Tribune: "Amelia," faltered the young man, "I love you." "Oh, Herbert!" she said, clasping her hands together. "What a long, long time it has taken you to say so."