THE RED CLOUD CHINE

A. C. HOSMER, Publisher. RED CLOUD, - - NEBRASKA,

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. So many things there might have been Had our dear child not died. We count them up and call them o'er, We weigh the less against the more, The joy she never knew or shared, The joy she never knew or shared, The intervent start of the shared, ngers turned aside— Heave is full security—and then,

Perplexed, we sigh-all might have been. We might have seen her sweet checks glow With love's own happy bloom, Her eyes with maiden giedness full, Finding the whole world beautiful We might have seen the joyance fail, The suffee sadden and grow pale, The suffee fade into gloom, Love's sun grow dim and sink again— Either of these it might have been.

We might have seen her with the crown Of wifehood on her head. A queen of home's fair sovereignties With little children at her knees; Or, broken-hearted and alone, Bereft and widowed of her own, Mourning beside her dead-This thing or that, beyond our ken, It might have been, it might have been,

There is no need of questions now, No doubts, or risks, or fears; Safe folded in the Eternal care, Grown fairer each day and still more fair, With radiance in the clear young eyes Which in cool depths of Paradise Look without stain of tears, Reading the Lord's intent, and then Smiling to think what might have been.

We, too, will smile, oh dearest child; Our dull souls may not know The deep things hidden from mortal sense Which find their Heavenly coundence; On this one sure thought can we rest, That God has chosen for thee the best, Or else it were not so: He called thee back to Heaven again Because He knew what might have been. -Susta Coolidge, in Congregationalist. ----

THE STORY OF A SHOEMAKER

One day he said to me: "I had an I was born in the Luxembourg just about fifty years ago. Goodness! How auction yesterday, and I put up, with- Nothing's more sure at moments to take hold I used to work at the bench when I was a lad, sewing and hammering, ham-mering and sewing on boots and shoes. They won't sell be-cause there's a glut of boots on the The toesin of the soul-the dinner bed ! There was that dear old father of mine, market. They were imported a year with his big steel-rimmed spectacles ago, but the shape is out of fashion with his big steel-rimmed spectacles ago, but the shape is out of fashion The new philosophy which some phi-perched on his nose, who set me an ex- now. It was a square toe then, now it is losopher of unbounded stomach has ample of thrift and honesty. "Above a round one. Do you want to buy them?" all," he used to say to us, for a brother "How much?" I asked. "Make your of cating, not three times a day but then worked with me, "be a good shoe- own price." "But I have no money." five, or six, or seven times, according to maker. Never scamp anything. Do the best you can, and do it all the have them on credit; pay me when you We would work from sunrise can." I went to look at those cases of lack of sufficient diet, that the internal time." to far into the night. The pay we got boots. They were of the finest quality, economy craves constant fuel, and that was little enough, so small that we and excellent as to make. Some of insufficient diet is a cause of indigestion used to watch the candle that fluttered them were cavalry boots, and such as and not over-eating. In proof of which in the wind and worry over its cost, only dandy horsemen or general officers this borrible story is told: A child, whe If we worked very, very hard, and cus- wear. Remember, I am a good shoemak- had always asked for and received a tom was good, we might count on a er and know my trade. I bought those slice of bread and butter the last thing gain of ten sous each, but sometimes we boots at one dollar a pair. The leather at night from its mother, went to visit would all stop pegging away because alone was worth twice that. At night an aunt who believed that late eating the poor people in our village had no I used to work on them. I made the was incompatible with health and remoney to pay for shoes. Oh! how diffi-cult it was to buy a sack of coarse flour shoemaker. Some of them I cut down the morning the child was dead, and its

I want to make him a drunkard, a a feast such as that sleepy old town

1 want to make him a drunkard, a gourmand, and put all kinds of temptation in his way? Too much money was the source of all evil. I was robbing myself to pamper him—but for all that there was a lot of sweetness in the letter.
Well, I thought that fortune was now mine. But one night a bad fire broke out and I was burned out. Fires occurred in Sa framento every night and were the work of thieves. I gathered together the few pairs of boots I could
a feast such as that sleepy old town will remember for many a day. Just occasionally I noticed that the old man weakened when some ancient chum took him by the hand to bid him good by. Then I would say: "Dear daddy, it's your grandshild that claims you. How the dencedo you expect he will be the result of that due discurses out and I was burned out. Fires occurred in Sa framento every night and were the work of thieves. I gathered together the few pairs of boots I could put my hands on, and placed them with my wife was to see her busband and my money, all in gold, in a trunk, and father, and, as to the baby, he went at I carried it out of the wooden shanty once into his grandpapa's arms.

just as the roof fell in. For better se- Of course, father was too old to work, curity I sat on my trunk, and gazed be- but still be invisted on having his bench. wildered-like at the flames. "I have As he grew feeble the stitches became something left." I said, "after all, to more uneven, and we were often the principle of treatment found good begin the world with." Just then I alarmed about the awl, which might for the one will not come amiss with the was struck a heavy blow over the head have pricked bim. He lived, though, with a club, and lost all consciousness. happily with us for some years. He When I came to I found myself on the grew more unsteady day by day and ground and my trunk gone. The wandered a little, but still he would thieves had done the business for me. spend an hour or two every day at his Ah! then I gave myself up, just for a bench. He made a goat-harness for the moment, to despair. "I am ruined - little boy and quite a number of pretty ruined, for ever. Poor daddy!" I things in leather. .

thought. But I was not ruined. for that | One day-I heard him in his room tapcrack on the head was the means of my ping, tapping away on his lap-stone making my fortune, with more than ordinary vigor. Then I didn't cry over things much, for I I listened to him. He said: "A good am a good shoemaker, and that is al- job; a very good job. Capital, though ways a solid capital. I had a little I ought not to praise myself. There

money in my pocket, and want to San never was but one man who could equal Francisco. I knew my old ma-ter me, and that is my dear, dear son, and would take me back, and he did so, 1 his son, my grand-on, shall also be a resumed my old place. There was an first-class shoemaker, if the good God, auctioneer among his customers with whose name be blessed, only lets me the tenderest feet I ever saw, and, as I live a little, a very little longer," and am a shoemaker, that explains all my then I heard the rattle of a hammer as good luck. This auctioncar had been if it had dropped on the floor, and I grumbling ever since I left San Fran- went into his room, and the dear old cisco. When he saw me he was de- man had passed quietly away, with a lighted. "At least now," he said, "I last prayer on his lips. There are no

presented to the world is the philosophy proper nourishment.

The Rearing of Young Mork.

ized borak growth of a young plant or tree as, many suppose. The latter has its physi-ological system, and the mode to which nutrition and growth are carried on in the plant is so closely akin to the process in the young growing animal that other. The plant has its circulation, so has the colt. The colt gets its growth through cell growth, so does the plant. The cultivator of trees knows well that if insufficient patriment is supplied the growth will be both awry and stunted; quired qualities, the muscles and bones lack the necessary stimulus for development, and consequently become spindling, while the chest and quarters are narrow and the body lank. As a result of this miserable and false economy. "the penny wise and pound foolish" policy, we are now in no small degree having the country overrun wish weedy, shapeless, undergrown horses. It doubtless is now a great aim with

less the progeny are fed well from the fined in small, and often in dark places, sugar, three eggs, rub the butter and not be obtained. But exercise will bring neither the muscular tone nor courage unless accompanied by due and

There is an old Scotch saying that | ter, or may be broken in bits and a piece "the breed goes in at the month," which, though not altogether true, still shows that the cannie inhabitants of a the land o' cakes fully acknowledged the potent influence exerted by food in a perfecting the forms of domestic animals. But we do not argue from this not saving it, in this country. Last that the colt should be made fat, or spring many farmers were compelled to that he should be pushed in the same send to other sections for seed, and way as a bullock or hog, but that he many were disappointed. Right here i should have the nutritious assistance re- | a good place to teach the lesson that on quired for a healthy and natural many farms there is much better corn be observed how for the particular section in which wonderfully nature has provided for dif- farm is, then can be obtained elsewhere, ferent animals, for the milk in the mare if the seed is properly sayed. It is not to exclude all dogmas, save that it is their in no way compares in richness with a difficult thing for the farmer to save duty to cure disease as quickly and as that of the ewe goat, sow or cow, which, his own seed. He needs but compara-that of the ewe goat, sow or cow, which, his own seed. He needs but compara-sately as possible; to maintain no other po-sition that of truth honestly ascerin point of richness, may be classed in tively little for his own use, and it is a the order named, while the milk of the small matter to save it. Prof. Morrow mare contains even less fattening powers writing upon this subject says: " As is than that of the camel or ass, the milk well known, there is much difference in of the two latter more nearly assimilat- the time of ripening of ears of the same ing that of the human being than that variety in the same field. An unhealthy of any other animal. Hence the fre- early ripening may be caused by disease quent use of both as food for children. | or injury to stalks, but, aside from this, There is altogether too much chance, a difference of ten days, or even two work left to both the breeding and rear- weeks, may often be noticed in the inaing of young horses. It would seem to turing of cars grown on the same square be as if breeders, knowing their age of rod of ground. Early maturity is a usefulness is not attained till three or most desirable quality in corn for all four years old, too often ignore or neglect | latitudes north of Central Illinois. And the fact that colts as much as, or possi- nothing is more certain than that the require attention and due feeding when young, and till more care is paid to the the crop in subsequent years. In atmatter we shall still be overrun with tempting to select seed corn from the stunted, shapeless bruites, which will cribs in spring the time of ripening can never repay cost of breeding, and not be determined with any certainty. which, in many cases, are comparative- Ears of corn plucked from the stalk ly useless.-Canadian Sportsman. and allowed to dry will give seed of fair vitality, even when the plucking was

F-To lop SCOALT IL CENTY with fisely-sifed Farmer. -Beeswill go fromth

in march of honey, but his believed that when they have to miles they being back but in -Vegetable Rank-

Captain Corsi, in the gaster Heraight and strong and to No matter new high his neigh

benet, And

nvortope thru all. With sliken plane and bright green cloud,

He really cuts a dash: fort when he marries Lima flean, He'll jest his rank-1 think its mean-And le plain Suree-Tash. -Herpte's Tomag People.

-A Kentucky paper says that the breeding of fast horses has been much the branches will be undeveloped and condemned, but it has done immense crooked, and from the effects of this good to agricultural interests. It has bad start they never recover. A colt turned the farmer's pot-bellied know may inherit all the points, and graceful | headed, stumbling, staggering plug into outlines characteristic of a successful a smart, bright, quick-stepping horse enos between a judiciously selected sire that can do twice the amount of work and dam, but through nutriment being his predecessor was capable of, and tros withheld at the proper time and in re- off to market or to church in a gratter of the time.

-The Gardener's Chronicle relates an instance where apples and pears were planted on heavy ciay, which had been trenched down to "an iron hard pan." The trees made no growth, and moss and lichers grew on them. The orchard was then thoroughly drained. In six months the lichens began to disappear, and the next year a tine growth was made. The soil had been warmed by breeders of equine stock to secure size. | the drainage, and the fertility had been But this result can not be obtained un- made accessible to the growing roots. -Cinnamon tarts please the children. very start. Again, we too often see To eight ounces of butter allow one young colts, sometimes in numbers, con- pound of flour, one pound of brown

where exercise is altogether out of the sugar to a cream, add the eggs, leaving question; but without this most im-question; but without this most im-contact factor full muscular vigor and roll thin and cut in three-inch squares. general agility in his movements can Before putting into the oven, rub the top with the white of the erg, and sprinkle with einnamon and sugar mixed. A blanched almond or an English walnut may be placed in the cen-

put affestea corner. - Detroit Post. -----

Seed Corn. We have had some very costly experience in saving seed corn, or rather in

done when the kernels were only hard-

ening. Still better results come if the

stalks be cut and placed where they

can dry without heating as they may in

shocks. By selecting the earliest ripen-

ing ears and securing these without

waiting for full maturity in the field,

good seed may be obtained of late ripen-

Placing corn designed for seed in con-

ditions in which it will become thor-

oughly dry without overheating before

hard freezing comes is the best security

for doing this has been found than the

old one of "tracing up" the corn by the

husks and hanging it ear by ear in a dry

I would not discourage purchasing

seed of varieties that promise well; but

hope never again to see a spring when,

as was the case in 1883, thousands of II-

linois farmers will purchase seed corn

of which they know nothing except that

"it will grow and looks like pretty good

Large Ranches and Small Farms,

The breeding of cattle on the Western

plains has long been a lucrative busi-

and were then sold for \$18 to \$25 at the railway station. But the old conditions

are changing. The settlement of the

corn."-- Western Rural.

room

ing varieties, otherwise desirable,

and of the and to be a y a come in by cop of Cape I and the Cases of Grant M.

total was be og a pel Hallow bitten. A Jacobs (N) as solar the system is detailed by a set of the set

A hundrer who lives at Dear Has Hart his area by the bisk of a gas The baset II did specify Bat Mt. Jacobs (34

Carwl him before swelling in sice of the series is

these proceeding fronts and other service discourse, and curing all seventations and other or Lamara. Rold by druggists. THE HIGHEST ALT

Epon a Subject of tital Interest, Affecting the Welfare of All.

The following remarkable letter from one of the leading and heat known scientific writers of the present day is especially significant, and abouid he of anneral value to all readers who dealed to keep pace with burgh Tidograph. the march of moders discoveries and evenis)

"A general demand for reformation is one of the most distinctive characteristics of the mineteenth contary. The common people, as well as the more enlightened and refined, cry dut with no untertain voice to be emancipa ed from the elavery of conon vations and superstition which has held the masses in ground ignorance during a Gissan's Sulphur Soup large portion of the world's history, and in Is much by hadins who pressure the Sumd comhe time of the Dark Ayes' camp near obliterating the last glimmer of truch. Deg-matic assertions and blind empiricism are losing casts among all classes of all countries. People are beginning to think for themselves, and to regard authority much less than argument. Bes and women are no longer willing that a few individuals abound dictate to them what must be their entiments and opinions. They claim the right to solve for themselves the great questions of the day and demand that the

general good of humanity shall be respected. As the result of this general awakening, we see, on every hand, unmistakable evidences of reformatory action. People who, a few years ago, endured sufering the most intense in the same of duty, now realize the other fourishness of such a course. Most who were under the boundage of bigoted advisers allowed their bealth to depart; suffered their constitutions to become undermined and figally died as martyrs to a false system of treatmont. There are millions of people filling untimely graves who might have lived to a green old age had their original troubles been taken in time of properly treated. There are thousands of people to day, thoughtlessly enduring the first symploms of some sections malady and without the alightest realization of the danger that is before them. They have occasional headaches; a lack of appetite one day and a avenous one the next, or an unaccountable feeling of weariness, sometimes accompanied by mauses, and attribute all these troubles to the old idea of 'a slight cold' or malaria. It is high tim- that people awoke to a knowledge of the seriousness of these matters and emancipated themselves from

A Mail of the Mirgh N.

Wurbingenn will emmender be

Two only scientific Iron Mi-

ergation Polinia" and "ibiden B

have not produce beadarite, din, but given to the eveloin all the localdia of long with Section of manual and firms an out the hand offering, in throw o's loves Bitters. had send the dom torony itseed they I was and the capacitation have made to ap who Ears has a colored probation clark. Of and I have des recentlin forme to figure hold, for a reserve, then, he's a black-matter, ... Pilleand in hards as I formarily had used aband I have beand and with how send in flot hiders Concentration, send 19

We and book and they Many's Reserve OTTAWA, ILL .-- Dr. T. A. BORBEY SATE a threading to have these and proceed whith allowed on drump's Iron Billion give sotire salis an nit discuss, or tadigraphics. We glady mountained It it was fromite as in mit aliferent from genoter att. tern divergent, and fore such the first brief by pro- and AFTER a bill is settled you can enjoy the rest that follows payin'. X. Y Joursed. chosen for the last building of sufficient building

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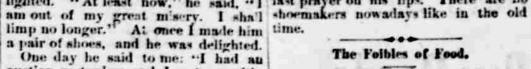
Louis's Heat Milforiers houp now houts and shoes straight. By shoe and hard ware deal







Busarch Linkining Saming Bauhins!



or a little strap of meat. We lived into bootees. Oh! I worked night after throat and mouth filled with pin-worms, do what we could to help him, he got hired a small shop, and hung up a few and sufficiented it. into debt, and owed at one time as pairs in the window. much as thirty francs. What a huge A Mexican came first. "How much?" sum that seemed to me to be! what a "Ten dollars." He took the boots, is a fearful illustration that the gastric whole mountain of embarrassment! Then a miner passed! "How much?"

I starved myself in order to put a "Fifteen dollars." Then a gentleman little money aside. One day I said to on a fine horse came by and looked father: "This thing don't work. I am from his horse at the boots, and he tied

pany you.

could help poor father out but very little. went to Paris to buy goods. O! It used to make my heart sore to Poor old daddy! There was the same time, are dyspeptic sufferers. think of him cramped up in his little, magpie in the wicker-work basket, and "Two conditions," said an English

stuck on the glass with wafers. I could He had on the same apron, only it was and they succeed even after the most not read it. I did not know a single worn thinner. man to the proprietor. "Sit down," one, two, three, four between the ham- animals." he said, "on that bench, and sew me on merings. In my time it was rat-tat-tat. that sole." "I am a fair shoemaker, like a drum beating, with no interval beas you will see," I replied. It was a tween the strokes. I strode in and the way time-table at home, and twenty pleasure to take hold of the tools once old gentleman first looked at my feet; minutes for refreshments will become a more; they seemed to know me. How that was a way he had. At a glance- househeld legend. It may detract from I blessed my father then. My boss was satisfied, and I got a job right off at one could take in all the difference between the purse, but if it gives us added health and satisfies that indefinite cravdollar a day and my food. That was a your foot and the feet of the rest of ing which like the daughter of the fortune to me then. I worked for six the world. He looked and looked horse-leech and Oliver Twist is always months steadily, and, save for a second-hand pair of trousers bought by me at a family foot, for I saw his hand tremble, a small millennium even if we have to go bargain. I hoarded every penny. I sent the dear old father fifty dollars, and back came his blessing. He wrote he down his cheeks as he rose and tottered not to find it bare. - Detroit Post and had never seen so much money at one and then fell into my arms. How we Tribune. time in his life. But I was ambitious. kissed one another. "My son, my sor, Just then the California fever was you never would have succeeded had raging. Something told me to go to you not been a good shoemaker; you

quite well. I landed in San Francisco over his work-bench, and said: "No | nledges are sold ever

with one dollar exactly. On board more work for you, old pappy, for I there was a carousing shoemaker, who had been sent for from the East by a man who kept a shop in San Francisco. I heard him say that he had come before his time, and that, anyhow, if he haste out of the old country to Ca could do better he was not going to nia, so that grandchild shall sit on y work at cobbling. He mentioned the knee, and you shall teach him to name of the man who was to hire him, and I had his consent to apply for the "And may I not make him a good si maker?" he asked. "But you go I went to the shoe-shop at once and fast. Let me think over it. You asked for the position. "It is given to another man, who ought to be here I was born. I should never see a soon, and I can't make use of you. Be-sides, you have no hat." "That makes wife, has slept for these last thirty sides, you have no hat." "That makes no difference," I replied. "I see shoe-makers' wages are six dollars a day-it was the flush times of California, then-give me three dollars and feed then-give me three dollars and feed you, though the hog-bristles bother me me, and only let me stay until the man you hired turns up, for I am indeed a shoemaker." The boss gave a kind of moves just a trifle, slower, still I can - 1000 Plenty of Wild Land in the East. grudging consent. Then I set to work, turn out a very decent job. I wonder and slept that night in the shop. When if I can not beat you now. Come, let No doubt many of our readers resid-ing in the Western States think that all in the master came to the place in the morning he found everything in elegant in the variable hand in the East, and especial-tion the master came to the place in the users. To please the old man, I took up in the variable hand in the East, and especial-tion of the marks by mending a boot. I still the the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the reakfast by mending a boot. I still the the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the East, and especial-tion of the variable had in the transfer of the variable had in the fours and the transfer of the variable had in the place in the organization of the variable had in the especial-tion of the variable had in the transfer of the variable had in the last of the variable had in the place waiting the ax-man and place marks of the variable had in the variable had in the place waiting the ax-man and place marks of the variable had in the variable had in the last of the variable had in the depths of their ware the real and variable had in the depths of their and the sound of the base into the base into the variable had in the depths of their ware the real and the the of the variable had in the depths of their ware there within the last in the depths of their ware there within the last in the depths of their ware there within the last in the depths of their thoughilt he was going to the master came to the place in the us try.

from hand to month. Poor old father, night on them after hours. Then I which denied their food, had crept up The fact is also adhered to that insomnia is caused by want of food, and

> juice is so strong that the moment dissolution occurs it begins to eat the stomach itself.

Again, the new comestible philosophy going to clear out. I can't stand it." up his horse and asked "How much?" urges that it is not late suppers that "You will leave me, my son? Your "Twenty dollars." He put a double injure people and prevent them from poor old father is an incumbrance to eagle down. I must have made \$2,500 sleeping. It is the unusual isolated you?" "No, not at all. But I must go clear on those boots. Then I found cases that suffer. The man or woman away to work for him." "It is well," more of them-a mine of these boots, who habitually exts a late supper will replied my father. "You are a good and I put in my pocket \$6,000 in three not feel the least inconvenience, but, on shoemaker. Your stitches are strong weeks. I worked on for a year and the contrary, will be refreshed and - and even. You shape well. Go see made money in my trade steadily, for I strengthened, and the English nationthe world and God's blessings accom- am a good shoemaker. Then I got proverbial as supper eaters-is quoted married in San Francisco to a woman I to support the theory. It is a fact

I went to Paris and led a miserable loved, and my married life has been a that the Jewish people cat four or five life for a time. I hardly gained my bread very happy one. It was a pang when I meals daily without any inconvenience. at first. The habits of the Parisian said to my wife: "I must leave you, my Theatrical people eat at all hours, and shoemaker horrified me, for I had been love, for a short time -only long enough always late at night. They average brought up by a pious father. I was a to pay my dear old daddy a visit." I long lives, and are healthy and full of good workman, however, and after left my business in her charge. It was endurance, while the New England ina while found steady employment, but I a voyage of business and pleasure, for I habitants, with their three meals a day. early supper, and no cold bites at bed

dingy room, working away for dear life, with the meager reward of a crust of dried bread. The habits of economy false feathers on bim with some cob-bran-stimulating it to undo activity. he had taught me helped me then. I bler's wax. He never forgot me, and and playing the part of a whip and scraped together sou by sou, and at last ruffled his feathers at me as soon as he spor to a tired horse; and the opposite sent him ten frances. He wrote me saw me, as if my insult to him had been of hyperæmia-excessive cerebral anthat the sum had saved him from being of recent date. There was hardly a semia. To relieve the former by ration-turned out of his poor old chamber. of recent date. There hung fath- al methods, a fank movement is re-"This will never do," I said. "I must er's old watch, as big as a saucer, tick. quired. The blood forces must be engo somewhere else. I am a good shoe-maker, and experience in Paris has given me the finishing touch. I must the shelf the same old earthenware jug. can be accomplished by fill ng the go somewhere else, where the art of The handle 1 broke one unfortunate stomach with solid food, thus furnish-Crispen will be appreciated. One fine day, and a piece of leather was bound ing temporary engagement for the pugiday in 1850 I took a place as landsman round it, and it hung on a nail by a listic globules on other fields. The food on an English bark, from Havre to Bos- thong. He had the same awl in his should be of the coarsest and plainest ton. I landed in the United States with hand-at least it was the same handle, just forty cen's (two farthings) in my for once I came near getting a thrash- an agg.avation. We all know that the pocket. I sought work at once. I saw ing for having whittled it. Even an old lower animals, after filling their stomin a little shoemaker's shop up a nar-rew street a sign written on paper and there, tacked to the wall with shoe brads. lie down immediately to rest and sleep.

severe and exhausting toil upon the word of English then, but over the The dear old father was bending over race-course, at the plow and in the field. door there was a German name. I his work, pounding slowly at some bit To a reasonable extent man should simmade bold to enter, and talked Ger- of leather on a last. You could count late the unartificial habits of less gifted

> If we are to turn over this new lea in the pages of life we will need a rail-

The Struggle for Existence.

The intensity of the struggle for exraging. Something told me to go to you not been a good subemaker, you the intensity of the struggle for ex-the Pacific coast. I took ship and never scamped anything; you did the best you could all the time," was what is the said when I told him of my good families in London alone are in the luck. "Like my dear old daddy did before me," I added. Then I kicked that more than 6,000,000 unredeemed

chuselts Ploughman.

Trimming Currant Bushes,

How to trim currant bushes so as to secure the best results, like almost every other operation on the farm is an unsettled question; so each cultivator trims according to his own peculiar ideas. The most common method is to permit quite a number of stalks to come from each root, then an effort is made to keep them trimmed so as to leave only strong, healthy stalks. In this way the bushes are kept in a condition to produce a good crop of fruit every year, for good seed. Probably no better plan out to keep an acre of bushes trimmed in this way requires considerable time, so much, that many fail to carry out properly the system they have adopted, and finally fall into another system, which is to let the stalks come up as numerous as they please, and after grow-ing until most of them get beyond the condition which is necessary to produce good fruit, all of the stalks are cut close to the ground, thus causing an entire new set to come up. This does very well if the bushes were set deep enough. so the roots do not grow out of ground. The natural tendency of a currant bush is to rise up so the roots near the stalk will be above ground, therefore if they are expected to be kept in good condi-tion many years, they should be set of limited means. Four-year old stears quite deep; then they may be renewed by "could be raised for about \$3.8) each utting down so as to be equal, or better. han newly-set bushes, but if the bushes have raised so that the roots can be seen above ground, whatever the method of Western country has limited the free trimming may be, the best way is to set pasture lands, and, as in all other occunew bushes.

Another method of trimming is to ness is being concentrated into the permit but one stalk to grow from each hands of a few men comparatively; but root, and shorten the twigs back every year: in this wayvery strong wood may this monopolizing tendency has some be obtained, which will throw out very advantages. The land is being fenced in, and successful endeavors are maklarge leaves in numbers which will insure a crop of fruit of the best quality. ing to improve the quality of the stock. American beef and mutton are now There may be a question if this is the equal to, and will soon be the best of. best way to grow large quantities of currants for the market; but if size of any in the world. When ensilage is well understood in the Middle and berry and weight of bunch is the object, there is but little doubt it is a better Northern States we will probably be able to raise more of our own cattle to method than to permit numerous stalks supply the local demand, and then doubtless the smaller capitalists will again have a chance. Ensilage, it will o come from the same root .- Massa-

Dangers from Impare Water.

them. When this is done and when all tained, and to indorse and recommend any remody that has been found medul, no maiter what its origin, there will be no more quarroling among the doctors, while there will be great rejoicing throughout the world.

"I am well aware of the censure that will be meted out to me for writing this letter but I feel that I can not be true to my honest convictions unless I extend a clping hand and indorse all that I know o be good. The extended publications for the past few years, and graphic descriptions of different diseases of the kidneys and liver have awakened the medical profession to the fact that these diseases are greatly increasing. The treatment of the "It is now over two years since my at-

ention was first called to the use of a most conderful preparation in the treatment of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Patients had frequently asked me about the remody and I had heard of remarkable cures e fected by it, but like many others I hesttated to recommend its use. A personal friend of mine had been in poor health for some time and his application' for insurance on his life had been rejected on ac count of Bright's disease. Chemical and microscopical examinations of his urine revealed the presence of large quantities of albumen and granular tube casts, which confirmed the correctness of the diagnosis, After trying all the usual remedies, I directed him to use this preparation and was

greatly surprised to observe a decided improvement within a month, and within four months no tube casts could be discovered. At that time there was present only a trace of albumen, and he felt, as he expressed it, 'perfectly well,' and all through the influence of Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy he used. "After this I prescribed this medicine in

full doses in both acute and chronic ne-phritis, [Bright's disease] and with the most satisfactory results. My observations were neither small in number nor hastily made. They extended over several months and embraced a large number of cases which have proved so satisfactory to my mind, that I would earnestly urge upon my professional brethren the importance of giving a fair and patient trial to War-ner's Safe Cure. In a large class of all-ments where the blood is obviously in an unhealthy state, especially where glandular engorgements and inflatomatory emp-tions exist, indeed in many of those forms of chronic indisposition in which there is no evidence of organic mischief, but where the general health is depleted, the face sallow, the urine colored, constituting the condition in which the patient is said to be tdilous," the advantage gained by the use DIAMONDS of this remedy is remarkable. In Bright's disease it scens to act as a solvent of al-burnen; to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes; to wash out the epithe ial debris which blocks up the bebull wriniferi and to prevent a destructive metamorphosis

of tissue. "Belonging as I do to a branch of the profession that believes that no one school pations, the large cattle breeders have f medicine knows all the truth regarding driven out the smaller ones. The busithe treatment of disease, and being inda-pendent enough to select any remarky that will relieve my patients, without reference to the source from whence it comes, I am glad to acknowledge and commend the merits of this remedy thus frankly.

" Respectfully yours. "R. A. Guss, M. D. "Dean and Professor of Surgery, United States Medical College of New York; Editor of Medical Tribune; Author of Gunn's New and Improved Hand-Book of Hygiene and Domestic Medicine, etc."

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adies ever affered to the public for the SAFE. CERTAIN, SPEEDY and PERMANENT cure to approve of Agus and Fover, or Chills and Fover, wheththe directions are strictly followed and carried out. In a great many cases a single done has been sufficient for a cure, and whole families have been sured by a single bettle, with a perhowever, prudent, and in every case more tertain to cure, if its use is continued in smaller doses for a week or two after the disease has been checked, more especially in diffeult and long-standing cases. Usually this medicine will not require any aid to keep the bowels in good order. Should the patient, hewever, require a cathartic medicine after baving taken HAY-FEVER

will be sufficient. DR. JOHN BULL'S SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP,

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THE MINISTER WHO FAILS to interest his congrega. tion and build up his church is generally accused of being a poor preacher, or of not studying hard enough. That is not always where the trouble comes from. Dyspepsia and liver disorders are responsible for many a dull sermon and many a vacant pulpit. When the Dominie's digestive apparatus is working wrong and his nerves are giving him pain, and his brain refuses to do its duty, it is almost impossible to make or to preach a good sermon. Give your suffering minister a bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters. You will see its effect on next Sunday's preaching. The Rev. Mr. Zehring, of Codorus, Pa., was paralyzed, and could not walk except with crutches, until Brown's Iron Bitters made a new man of him. The Rev. Mr. White, of Rock Hill, S. C., says: "It restored me to strength and vigor." Brown's Iron Bitters is not only for the minister, but for all people

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the entries of the event. Its

Too much reliance is placed on the sense of taste, sight and smell in determining the character of drinking water. It is a fact which has been repeatedly illustrated that water may be odorless, tasteless and colorless, and yet be full of danger to those who use it. The recent outbreak of typhoid fever in Newburg. N. Y., is an example, having been caused by water which was clear and will fail to show a dangerous contami-nation of the water, and will always fail to detect the specific poison if the water is infected with discharges of an infectious nature. It is therefore urged that the source of the water supply should be kept free from all possible means of contamination by sewage. It is only in the knowledge of perfect clean-

is only in the knowledge of perfect clean-liness that safety is guaranteed. The local European Volunteer Health Commission in Alexandria, where the cholers has been raging along back, is unearthing, according to the Sanitary News, some very unsanitary conditions in that city. They have found a large limited in extent. Landlordism is more hkely to develop its erils on our West-ern prairies than in any other part of the country.-Demorest's Monthiy. native cemetery, underneath which runs a canal, with which communicates well, the water of which is used to wash dead bodies. A drinking fountain ad-joins this well, and the canal is the wa---Senator Logan, talking to a Chicago reporter of his .recent interview with Sitting Bull and his fellow Indians, said: Why, I saw the whiskers of one joins this well, and the canal is the wa-ter supply of a crowded portion of the town. In the mosques are stagnant pools of water used for ablutions pre-scribed by religious belief, the water in which, being unchanged, gets indescrib-ably foul. Such auisances are difficult to abate because of religious prejudices. Is it any wonder, adds the News, that I partitulial disease attacks such a localof our massacred soldiers which had been cut, flesh and all, from his face, describ-difficult dians, and this pipe of one of those In-difficult dians, and this pipe was passed around indices. as the pipe of peace. I say to you that re, that I don't want to talk about any policy but I won't say it .- Chicago

fodder is kept succulent and fresh all through the winter months. It corre-sponds to the canning of fruit and vege-tables, and is a comparatively inexpen-sive process. But while the great droves of cattle on the Western plains are getting into fewer hands, it is also true that the large farmers are monopolizing the soil to the exclusion of the smaller tiller of the earth in all the prairie countries. This tendency to make great land and cattle kings is not a wholesome without taste or smell. It is also a fact that even a chemical analysis sometimes all, in a farming class which tills its own soil and are not hirelings. Luckily, in other parts of the, country there is a steady increase of the number of farmers who own 320 and less acres. In California, for instance, there are but little over 5,000 farms of more than 500 acres, while there are over 30,000 of less than 500 acres. All the hilly and mountainous region of the country, including the ocean slopes, is more suit-able for small than large farms. In the neighborhood of the great cities, also, the fruit and vegetable farms are always

on Medical Discovery." It is also a great blood purifier and strength-restorer or tonic, and for liver complaint and costive conditions of the bowels it has no equal. Bold by druggists.

"No nonz reflections, please," said the looking glass after it had tumbled down stairs.-N. F. Journal.

I HAVE known and watched the use Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) for over fifty years, and never have known or heard of its failure to cure any case of Blood Poison when properly taken. H. L. DENNARD, Perry, Ga.

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Young, middle-aged, or old men, suffer-ing from mervous debility or kindred affec-tions, should ad fress, with two stamps, for large treatise, Wontp's Disrussant Mane-Gal Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

BILLIAND playing is a sort of green bain ball game. -N. Q. Picayane.

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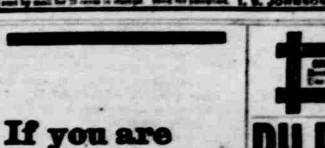
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PREST ROTAL, VA.-Dr. G. H. Hill says: "Brown's Iron Bitters scenes to give gen-eral asticiaction. I recommend it strong-

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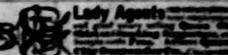
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