A SINGULAR CROP.

How the Cochineal Insect Is Propare

The cochineal insect is a fat. dark, spherical little creature, looking like black current and with nember head, legs, nor tail, to the casual observer. In fact he is so inanimate that one may crush him between finger and thumb without any quaims of conscience. He is nothing but a black current, sure enough, though the bright earmine or lake exusion from his body which serves him for blood and us for dye, is a better color than the juice of the currant.

It was the cultivation of these pleasant little individuals which, more than a score of years ago, put no less than forty per cent per annum upon investments into the pockets of the cultivators. Such prosperity was too good to last.

The insect was not introduced into Teneriffe until 1825, and for a time it could not be encouraged to propagate successfully. A priest had the honor of being the discoverer of the right method of nurture, and to him it is due that from 1845 to 1866 an annual crop of from 2,000,000 to 6,000,000 pounds of cochineal was produced.

A cochineal plantation has a singular aspect. The larvæ, being very delicate and rather thick-witted, have to be tied upon the cactus plant, which is to be their nursery and their nourishment at the same time. Thus one sees hundreds of the shoots of the prickly pear-the cactus in questionall bandaged with white linen, as if they had the toothache.

In this way the insects are kept warm and dry during the winter, and induced to adhere to the plant itself. When they are full grown they are ruthlessly swept from their pricky quarters, shaken or baked to death, and dried in the sun. The shriveled corpses are then packed in bags and sold as ripe merchandise at about \$25 a hundred weight.

PROFIT IN FISH.

A Growing Industry of Raising Them for the Market.

The practice of raising good fish for market has become of late a very profitable industry, and in some parts of the country is being carried out on an extensive scale.

The equipment of a fish farm, as it is called, is a very simple an inexpensive operation. Land which would be valueless for ordinary farming may be used for the purpose, the only requirement being a plentiful supply of good running water. The best site for a fish farm is a hilly or mountainous district where the water runs swiftly and is interrupted by waterfalls, since this serves to acrate and refresh the The fish farms are usually provided with three ponds, each of which is reserved for fish of about the same size. As the fish grow they are changed from one pond to another. The fry is usually bought at the state or other hatchery and placed in the first pond. The food for the fish is the principal expense. There are a variety of prepared fish foods on the market, but it has been found that the fish fed with the prepared food have a decidedly beefy flavor. A plan very generally adopted is that of planting the ponds with an abundance of fresh water shrimp. These grow very quickly and soon provide a plentiful supply of wholesome food.

It will be seen that the fish requ income from such a crop is almost clear profit. In the season the product of fish farms sells in the market at \$1 a pound, and out of season, if the sale be permitted by law, a much higher price may be realized.

liesuit of a Meat Diet.

Mrs. Hart, who has covered the globe with her notebook, declares the English people to be the most garrulous and quarrelsome of any she has encountered. She says there is more bickering and distemper in the Englishman's family and more homes are made unhappy by domestic squabbles than in any other of the nations she has visited. This condition she attributes chiefly to the Anglo-Saxon's fondness for a meat diet. She says the great meat eating people are notably ill-tempered. We are only animals, and the sequence of meat 1331 kingdom, has a significance in relation to the human animal. Mrs. Hart has gone further than this, and has studied the gentle Japanese, the mild Mongolian, and other light-living races, which research confirms her ideas touching flesh-eating and family jars.

Pistol Practice in Texas.

"We have 15,010 mutilated and worn silver dollars in our vault," said a subtreasury official. "We also have 500,-000 half-dollar, quarter and dime pieces which have become too thin state at Lincoln. for use. It is a curious thing that the mutilated dollars that we receive from Texas are deeply indented. This Texas. The crack shots down there think that a silver dollar is the best kind of a mark. Do we give a good dollar for a mutilated one? That detion. We have a discretionary power in this respect."

A Noted Abolitionist. Rev. Dr. King, the noted abolitionist, who died recently at Chatham, Ontario, is said to have been the one "Unele Tom's Cabin" was drawn. He was born in 1812, the son of a Souththose of his wife, and securing a grant slaves at Baxton, Ontario, which exists till this day.

From early child-hood until I was trying to cure me of this disease. I visited Hot Springs, and was treated by the best medical men, but was not benefited. FROM When a things had determined to try S. S., and in four months was entirely cured. The terrible Eczema was gone, not a sign

About Subsoiling.

One of our neighbors, Mr. J. H. Heath, living a short distance from Geneva, succeeded in raising the best field of corn in this neighborhood. His method is to use a lister with a subsoil attachment. He runs the lister ten inches deep, the subseil attachment loosening the soil three or four inches below that. He believes in thorough cultivation, and this season his corn averaged 20 bushels per

We append both the chemical and of catching and holding the water mechanical analysis of the soil, together with a letter from Hon. J. Sterling Morton, also weather report from the government station at this

Respectfully,

Youngers & Co. Geneva, Neb., Dec. 15, 1894.

From the Daily State Journal, Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 3, 1894;

The unprecedented drouth seems to have made the utilization of every particle of food product for live stock the all-important question in Nebraska and other states similarly situated. While the various methods of providing for present needs appear to be paramount, intelligent farmers are not neglecting to provide for the future, thus hoping to prevent to a great extent the recurrence of a state of affairs in which many now find themselves. Some who look ahead place great faith in irrigation, notwithstanding the counter claim that only a small per centage of Nebraska lands is deemed susceptible to irrigation. On the other hand subsoiling is presented by others as a plan that ought to be tested before irrigation ditches are constructed. The general advantages derived from substilling, both as a safeguard against drouth and benefit to clearly set forth in a letter from Hon. J. Sterling Morton, secretary of the little attention, and the consequent department of agriculture, accompanied by an analysis of the soil from Fillmore county by Milton Whitney, chief of the division of agricultural Care. soils. These documents were to have been laid before the irrigation convention in Lincoln. In view of the fact that the convention was not held at the time appointed, the reports are presented by the Journal, as follows.

VIEWS OF SECRETARY MORTON. United States Department of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., August 14, 1894 .-Hon. A. J. Sawyer, Lincoln, Neb .-Dear Sir: This department resently soil which is supposed to represent a large amount of soil in that section of Nebraska. These samples were subjected to mechanical analysis in & Grice's drugstore. the division of agricultural soils. The results of this analysis are so exceedingly interesting that I beg to call your attention to them and to ask you to present them to the irrigation con-

I enclose you herewith a copy of the division of agricultural soils and is a result of the target practice in also a tabulated a atement of the analysis, accompanied by specimens of the different ingredients contained in the samples arranged so as to make an pends upon the extent of the mutila- interesting object lesson of the re-

is very refractory and very difficult to 'It is a good one and a wonderful healer. improve. In dry seasons it produces Use this salve for piles. Sold by Deyo & almost nothing. It has also been asfrom whom the character of Clayton in certained by experience that this soil is greatly benefitted by subsoiling and ern planter, but some time before the civil war, deciling that slavery was wrong, he freed his slaves and those of his wife, and securing a grant therefore: Does the subsoil contain Captain Sweeney, U. S. A., San Diego. Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. of land from the Canadian govern. anything which enriches the surface ment, founded a colony for refugee | soil when it is brought up, or is the | ka G. A. R. will be held in Omaha. improvement resulting from subsoiling and cultivation due entirely to the

loosening of the soil? The analysis shows that the latter is the true ex-

A chemical analysis of the samples is being made and will be reported to you later, but sufficient has been done to show that there has been no considerable amount of lime or other chemical substance in the subsoil to explain the favorable results of subsoiling. These favorable results must therefore be wholly due to the loosening and opening up of an otherwise impervious soil.

The table and accompanying specimens will prove to the eye that this soil and subsoil are both composed almost wholly of very fine sand, silt and clay. There is also a large amount of organic matter containing considerable nitrogen. Cultivated in the ordinary manner, a soil of this character remains impervious to water and air, and therefore very subject to drouth, and although it contains many elements of fertility, these cannot become readily available. WHY NOT SUBSOIL?

The practical suggestion which I wish to submit to our friends is: Why not subsoil and cultivate more thoroughly? Instead of digging ditches let us first try subsoiling as a means

that nature supplies us on the spot. The success that Mesers. Younger & Co. have attained by subsoiling the several unsuccessful attempts at their land, as now explained by this mechanical analysis, suggests that this is the possible solution of the question that the irrigation convention is called upon to solve. My prodosition is, therefore, instead of digging ditches, subsoil and cultivate

thoroughly. I remain, with warm personal regards and best wishes for the success of the convenven of irrigationists at Lincoln, very truly yours,

J STERLING MORTON, Sec'y. (To be Continued)

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best mediome I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Baldridge, Millersville, Itl. For sale by Deyo and Grice.

If we know how to aim, the bigger the game the better the mark.

Shiloh's cure is sold on a guarantee. cures incipient constipation. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose. 25 ets., 50 ets., and \$1.00,

The gwift packing company ha housed 60,000 tons of ice at Ashland.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow be derived in ordinary sersons, are remedy. One Minute Cough Care acts promptly and gives permanent results.

> A young men's christian association has been organized at Lyons.

Most people can not afford to experi ment. They want immediate relief That's why they use One Minute Cough

Another paper; it is announced, wil oon be started at Hemingford.

"Orange blossom" is safe and harmles s a Flax Seed Poultice. Any lady car se it herself. Sold by C. I. Cotting.

Rumors have been started that Oms ha is to have a passenger depot.

Mr. H. Kennedy, mining broker a Los Angelos, Cal., knows what he wants and is bound to have it. He writes:--Haller Proprietary Co., Gents .- Will you kindly direct me as to where in Southern received from the firm of Younger & California I can procere a bottle of your Co., Geneva, Neb., a sample of the excellent remedy at Norfolk, Neb., some and fits, as demonstrated in the ani- surface soil and corresponding sub- three weeks ago while passing through there from the Black Hills. I think it the best cough remedy I have ever used. It works like magic in cases of croup.' A large bottle can be had for 25c at Deyo

> It is established that there are 2,000 penniless vagrants in Omaha.

Haller's Sarsaparilla and Burdock purifies and enriches the blood-brings new life and increased energy. You feel vention about to assemble in your its beneficial influence from the first dose. It will do you all that is possible for a blood purifier to do. We sell and guarantee this remedy. Dayo & Grice.

have two of our own which we overlook.

Apply Haller's Australian Salve to the chapped hands. If you have a cut, team in Powhatten and was arrested. scratch or any kind of a sore and want it quickly healed, u e this salve. Dr. J. C. Bonham, proprietor of a large hespi-Experience has abown that this soil lots, and volunteers the statement that

> An effort will be made to organize a lodge of the American Senators at Tilden

The next encampment of the Nebras-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

A Much Married Man.

the surrounding country are consideratly wrought up over the doings of a gay deseiver named Bradshaw, who came to that place last fall and was shortly afterward married to Mrs. Sarah A. Blaine, a highly-respected lady of the place, the widow of Chas. Blaine, who at the time of his death, about four years ago, was agent for the Missouri Pacific railroad at Mt. Clare. Mrs. Blaine was left in good circumstances by her first husband, and at the time this story begins kept a hotel or boarding house in the village. Soon after the marriage, which occurred on November 7, 1894, it is said Bradshaw induced his wife to sell off her personal effects on the plea that he was going to Horton, Kansas, near which place his wife had relatives, to engage in business, and in pursuance of this plan most of the household goods were sold, but an ergan, sewing machines and some other articles were given to Bradshaw to store and brought by him to Superior, where, instead of storing them, it is claimed he sold them for \$20 and pocketed the money. The family then moved to Kansar, and it was there Bradshaw was arrested for selling a team belonging to his wife's brother and appropriating the money to his own use. It was then he made suicide, mention of which has been made in the daily press dispatches. Previous to coming to Mt. Clare he lived in St, Joe, Missouri, and the Herald of that city has the following

HIS CAREER.

When Frank A. Bradshaw was arrested at Horton, Kansas, on a charge of stealing a team and buggy it was supposed that was the only charge against him, and when he attempted his own life, first by shooting, second by trying to choke himself to death with a handkerchief, and lastly by cutting his throat with a penknife, people thought it was through remorse for the theft. But eyents show that the stealing of the team and buggy is not the only crime Bradshaw is guilty of, but from appearances is guilty of attempted murder and bigamy as well as theft and appropriating money not belonging to him. It has been developed that Bradshaw has another wife living and it was from her that a Herald reporter gained the following statement: She said she was married to Bradshaw, October 29, 1881, in Toledo, Iowa; her maiden name was Etla Lower, and they had until two years go, lived at Aberdeen, Dakota. Bradshaw was a gambler there, and one night a dispute arose with the dealer and Bradshaw shot him. He was arrested and placed under bonds. but jumped his bond and came to St. Jo. The shooting occurred July 24, 1893. Bradshaw and his wife were both employed at the Pacific House, but he at first started gambling rooms but lost all he had and had to go to work. He was third cook but was afterwards promoted. The couple had two children, a girl now 12 and a boy of 8. In October last Bradshaw lost his job and told his wife he was going to look for work. He wrote her affectionate letters, but it seems he went from here directly to Mt.

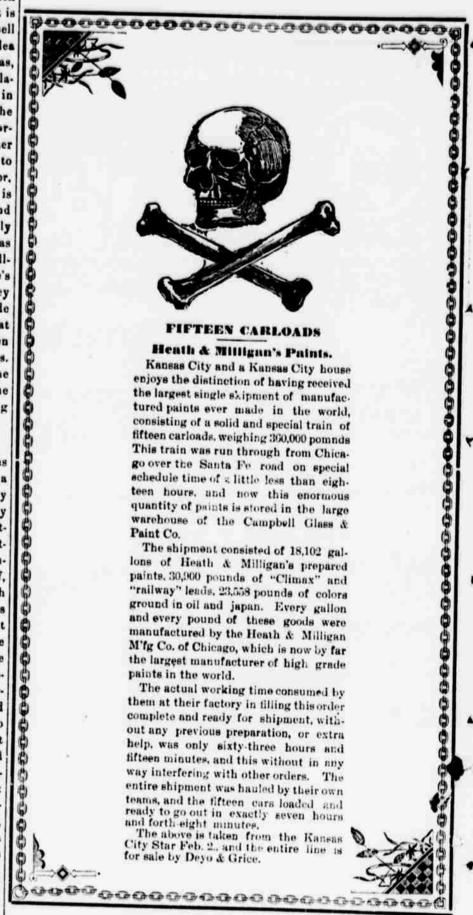
and married her as stated. Mrs. Bradshaw Ne. 2 has been in the city and has met Mrs. Bradshaw No. 1, who gave her her marriage certificate to be used in prosecuting Bradshaw for bigamy, when he gets through with the courts on the charges of appropriating money that didn't belong to him and stealing the team and buggy. Mrs. Bradshaw No. 1 showed the reporter a picture of her husband; he is a fine looking man, with coal black hair and eyes; was 36 years old last July. She also showed a picture of a young woman and child who she says Bradshaw was husband and father to six years ago For every fault we see in others we in Holton, Kansas. She also says he had arranged to elope with a girl named Mansion in this city, and that she was in Horton when he sold the -Lawrence Locomotive.

Clare, laid siege to the widow's heart

A severe rehumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Dis Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chambermin's Pain Balm. "I only made three applications of it," he says, "And have since been free from all pain." He now recommerds it to persons similarly afflicted. It is for sale by Deyo & Grice.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.





C. M. SMITH,

Webster STREET Stable

RED CLOUD, NEBRASKA.

Feed, Sale and Exchange Stable,

Finest Turnouts in the City. Your patronage solicited. First door south Marble works



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