### 1896 FAIR.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

To be held at Omaha August 27-September 5, 1896.

Will certainly be the GREATEST STATE FAIR ever held.

NEBRASKA IS HERSELF AGAIN. and those who have retained confidence are now rewarded by a bountiful harvest, and all the people, by prudent care, are able to attend this fair. The grounds at the

"WHITE CITY OF THE WEST" have lost all disagreeable features incident to their newness last year and are in good shape.

In addition to the best AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL, DAIRY.

TEXTILE. FINE ARTS MECHANICAL ARTS,

AND LIVE STOCK

exhibits, special attractions in speed program and rare musical programs have been arranged. The NORTHWESTERN SCANDINAVIAN

SINGERS' ASSOCIATION will give free entertainment on the fair

ground, Friday, September 4th-1,000 voices-5 bands of music-all of rara merit. The KNGIHTS.

AK-SAR-BEN

will celebrate the FEAST OF OLYM-PIA. Grand parades each night September 1st to 5th inclusive, in the city, and special attractions at the theatres.

THE FREMONT, ELKHORN AND MISSOURI VALLEY R. R. COMPA-NY have made special provision to take care of the people along their line by additional train service, and by extra facilities at terminals.

The low rate of ONE FAIR FOR THE ROUND TRIP, plus 50 cents ad-mission, will be made. Handbills ad-vertising time of special trains and additional attractions will be issued shortly.

#### NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

Harper's Bazar of August 1st contains a thoughtful article on Bryn Mawr College, written by Mrs. Agnes Bailey Ormsbee. There is also a sprightly account by John Corbin of an on-looker's share in one of the races at the recent Henley regatta, with an illustration of the scene of the In fiction there is a humorous race. short story entitled "A Violin Case," by Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

#### Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

#### A Vacumu.

Kohlspring-"Did you read that description Wiggins gave of the formation of a tornado? Something about a vacuma into which currents of air were rushing

Clint Onstrete-"Oh, Wiggins made that up out of his own head."-Buffalo states for high quality, full cream Times

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption .- Mrs. Lucy Walace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

## To Remove Grease Spots.

A kerosene oil stain evaporates after

# DAIRY AND POULTRY.

NTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

low Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm-A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

> late circular from the department of agriculture gives the following on filled cheese: "It may be well to state in passing that filled cheese differs from the genuine, old fashioned article in

but one essential particular, so far as its composition s concerned. Instead of the natural 'at of milk, or cream, which is extracted for butter making, there as neutral ard, made from the leaf fat of the hog. This article, claimed to be exceptionully pure and good of its kind, is used at the rate of two or three pounds o every 100 pounds of skim milk. The cheese resulting carries about 30 per ent of (lard) fat, which is rather less han the average of (butter) fat in good whole milk cheese. The casein and other components of the two are practically the same in kind and proportions. From this statement of composition one can judge for himself whether this filled or fard cheese is a legitimate article of food, whether it s wholesome, and whether he desires to use it in the diet of himself and family. It is made of comparatively cheap materials, costing from one-half to two-thirds as much as good, full cream, factory cheese, and its market price, wholesale or retail, should correspond. At its best, this is cheap, inferior cheese; it is almost devoid of flavor, oily or greasy when warm, and never attains the dry, crumbly consistency of a well cured cheese. It is sold when only a month or two from the press in imitation of mild, immature cheese. It is claimed that it does not teep well, especially if subjected to temperature above 60 degrees. No one acquainted with first class full cream theese would ever accept the filled product as a substitute, but it may be successfully passed as a genuine article of second grade, There is plenty of good cheese still made in the United States, and it can be secured if buyers will but make a little effort to find it. The states of New York and Wisconsin ogether produce two-thirds of all the cheese made in the country, and the reputation of the factories of these

theese has been long established. The product of these factories of the standard or Cheddar form of large cheese stands second to none in the markets of Great Britain as well as in America.

The two states named, as well as otha time, leaving scarcely a trace behind, 3rs, absolutely prohibit the manufac-If you wish to hasten the process cover ture and sale of filled cheese within the spot with wheat flour, leave if for their borders and the marking of skim cheese to imitate full cream goods. These laws are well enforced."

goes over to the majority. Feed often INDIANA'S NATURAL ICE CAVE. but little at a time, every 2 hours say five times a day, until the chicks are five weeks old, and see that no food is left standing in the sun to sour after they have eaten. Remove it all, nothing causes more bowel looseness, and dysentery, than sour food. The best food for the first five weeks is composed of one-third oat meal, one third corn meal and one-third wheat bran; add a pinch of salt, moisten with sweet milk or water, warm it in cold weather and twice a week add some bone meal.

Keep coarse sand by the coop at all times, don't think the chick can find this themselves, that is one of the commonest mistakes in rearing chickens; after they are five weeks old you can leave out the oat meal and feed three or four times a day. When ten weeks old, at noon scatter wheat and cracked corn in litter such as leaves and cut straw, so they will have to work for it, but not too much corn as it makes them too fat. Green food must be supplied. If the chicks are cooped up on fresh grass this problem is solved and they will help themselves to what they need. If, however, they are confined in a small yard, finely cut grass, lettuce, or onion tops will make a good substitute. Fresh cool water must be kept accessible so a drink can be taken when wanted. Sell the cockerells when they weigh two or two and a half pounds each, and don't forget to dust the pullets well with insect powder, for yards within the frost from the iceyou do not want to raise chicken lice, | vault is plainly visible and further on but if you are not careful you will, | It is thick on all sides, like the crust Now with this food and proper care that is formed on the pipes of an icethey will begin to lay along in September and October. Then sell off your old entirely ceases and here the walls are fowls, clean the houses and whitewash frozen hard like the ground in the midthem and the pullets moved in, and then on feed for eggs as follows: For four days in the week feed early in the and this large natural opening is known morning a warm mash composed of one as the ice-vault. In this great subterpart shorts, one part bran, one part ranean aperture, which extends fully corn meal, and add cooked potatoes or 100 feet in width, the ice towers in a turnips and apple parings. Feed on miniature mountain, appearing like a boards or in troughs, only enough to supply part of their hunger; give water frost-lined walls and ice-sealed dome all round, then scatter wheat or oats present a frigidness which would in the litter and let the aim be to keep | bring the shivers to a seasoned Esquithe hens busy every moment from mau. Here the ice stands in a solid morning until night scratching for wheat and oats, which should be buried which would be folly to conjecture. in the litter. Let the noon ration be Some have advanced the theory that green rye or a cabbage hung in the pens just high enough to compel the hens to jump to peck it. About 3 p. m. feed the whole grain, full feed, oats or wheat, and in the very coldest weather | underlying bed of alkali whose chemia little corn. Keep grit or granulated cal change to a gaseous form has probones so they can get at it all the win- duced the phenomenon. Others have ter, and charcoal, don't forget to give them some. Clean pen, fresh water, pure air and a system of feeding such as is here outlined will bring money to the farmer every month in the year, try it.

#### Southdown Wool.

The wool of the English breeds is ice. But thus far the theories are noththus referred to by the Journal of the ing more than speculation and further Royal Agricultural Society of England. than the fact that the ice-cave exists

"Lastly, there is the pure Down, a and is, indeed, a remarkable natural wool which is still unequaled for phenomenon none has been able to furhosiery purposes, and which will al- ther determine. ways find a market of its own, sometimes quite independent of the general

It Has Great Chambers from Which

There Come Aretic Blasts. One of the most remarkable natural phenomena that has been discovered in recent years has just been reported in the southwest corner of Brown county, Indiana, says the Cincinnati Enquirer. It is near the diminutive village of Elkinsville. The cave is located on the farm of Billy Moore and is one of those remarkable freaks of nature that puzzles the most profound of scientists. At its entrance, which is completely overlapped by the trees, the cold air is plainly perceptible. The opening appears not unlike a mine shaft long disused, but the steep, rocky descent shows nothing of an artificial construction. The winding way leads to a subterranean cavern which is fully fifty feet below the surface. This huge aperture is very like a broad, vaulted corridor and is known to the natives as the Devil's chamber. The air in this apartment is near the freezing point. It is trimmed with glistening rock formations, which reflect the light and sparkle with the brilliancy of countless diamonds. From this point several halls lead off in a confusing manner, but the one to the ice-vault is evident from the cold blast which comes from it. The descent in this natural corridor is similar to the rocky decline at the entrance of the cave, but not over a dozen plant. A little further on the descent, dle of the winter. Then the narrow way leads into a mammoth chamber dozen icebergs heaped together. The mass, extending downward to a depth the air is forced through the under passages of the earth with such pressure as to make this strange formation. Some have attributed the cause to an thought that the interior heat of the earth acting upon the iron pyrites, or fool's gold, which largely abounds in this country, is the true source of this unparalleled discovery. Still others think the sudden expansion of the carbonic acid gas given off by the heated limestone, which is also common in this country, could have easily produced the

#### Strained.

"So you had a chance to pay your respects to the czar when you were in Russia. You must have caught cold up there, for you are fearfully hoarse."

"This here paper says we got a

Patettic to his oft tried friend.

"Well," answered Wayworn Wat-

son, "it is about time the profession

was represented, I guess."-Gincinnatil

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerines

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Bores, &c. U. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ob.

Among modern weapons the Layonst has

The

Bane

of

Beauty.

bige

strickly do nothing congress,

hanged least since its invention.

Beauty's bane

the fading or falling of

the hair. Luxuriant

tresses are far more to the

is unknown to those who use

matron than to the maid whose casket

of charms is yet unrifled by time.

Beautiful women will be glad to be

reminded that falling or fading hair

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Perry

Enquirer.

"Yes I spoke with his majesty. That's why I'm so hoarse. "How's that? Did he give you that icy stare?'

'No. You see, I thought I must address him by his whole title. Awful Voice gave out repeatedly. Had job. to begin three days before the time for the interview. Seemed funny, but there were lots of others going it the same time I was."-Truth.

#### By Steamer, Train or Boat?

By steamer, Irain or Boat? Which of these have you selected as a means of travel? No matter. Whichever it is, recollect that for sea-sickness, disor-ders of the stomach. liver and bowels, en-gendered by rough locomotion and bad f.ed or water, and for malarial troubles, Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters is the most useful specific you can take with you. It is inval-uable also for rheumatism, kidney com-plaints and nervous trouble.

#### Tendencies

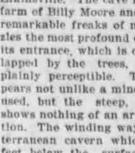
"Here," said the person who was familiar with tendencies, "I would make a suggestion. You have your character fall into a brown study. Brown is such a common color and so trying for the ordinary complexion, don't you know." -Detroit Tribune.

FITS stopped free and permanently curel. No fits after dist day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free Silval bottle and treatise. Send to Dz. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadeiphin, Pa. What has become of the o'd fashioned eople who referred to the devil as the o.d

Harry?







twenty-four hours, brush off the flour, and repeat if necessary. To remove a grease spot from the leaf of a book cover the blemish with finely-powdered French chalk, brush it off, and repeat the process until the spot disappears.

### If the Baby is Cutting Teetn.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mns. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP for Children Teething-

Mrs. Catherwood begins a new story in the August Atlantic-"The Spirit of an Illinois Town," in the first install- barvest time crops; and if not marketed ment of which there is a stirring picture of the vigorous beginning of a prairie city. Those who prefer our home-made romances to tales of other lands and times will find in this ardent love story a justification of their preference.

#### How to Grow 40c Wheat.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wideawake farmer. Send 4-cent slamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

A dollar is worth more every day; don't throw money away so readily.



## Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts-gentle efforts-pleasant effortsrightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condi-tion of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

in the enjoyment of good health. and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative. one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

#### Continuous Income from Poultry.

F. A. Homann, of Effingham county, Ill., read the following paper before a (armers' institute in that county: Eggs are all the year round crop,

differing greatly in this respect from hay, corn and vegetables, which are all at once, expensive buildings have to be prepared to store them in, and not a few crops such as potatoes, cabbage and truit, shrink in value by decaying while stored. Not so with our poultry product, which has an all the year

ready market, and with eggs as the basis of a poultry business a steady all the year round income can be commanded. It is the winter eggs that pay the greater profit and bring up the average price for the year. If the greater part of the eggs are received for spring and summer, when prices are brought down by a large supply, the average will be lower, but if fowls lay in December, January and February when eggs are 20 to 30 cents a dozen the average price for the whole year will be satisfactory. The whole story of getting eggs in winter can be resolved into three simple rules. First, hatch the chicken early; second, keep them growing so the pullet will come to laying maturity in October or by November; third, keep them laying by good food and care. When I say hatch the chickens early I do not mean too early, because if hatched too early and go to laying in August and September they will usually moult in December just as the weather is becoming very cold, and good-by eggs from then till spring.

For the heavier varieties, such as Brahma and Cochins, the middle of March is none too early. Plymouthrock and Wyandottes we would hatch the first half of April if possible. If not, April will do. The Spanish, Minorcas, Leghorns and Hamburgs should be hatched in May for best results. Set three or more hens at a time and once a week dust them well with insect powier, and when the chicks hatch give them to two or more mothers. I gave as our first rule for getting a good profit from poultry to hatch your chickens early. Equally important is the second, keep them growing so they will come to laying maturity by November first. The food and care has much to to with the chicken growing.

Now for the first 24 hours do not feed he chicks, for they need no food durng this time, nature has provided for hat by absorbtion of egg-yolk into their little abdomens, and it is necessary this absorbed egg-yolk be digested. Much damage is done and many chicks' lives are lost by disregarding this rule; come people in their haste to get the chicks growing hurry food into their crops before the system has toned up to take care of it, and the consequence is the bowels are congested and the chick | bite if it has gold in its teeth.

course of prices. Of this wool I should like to say-keep to the old-fashioned style; keep it as short and as fine as possible; let no suspicion of a long wool strain get into it; and if I am not mistaken, pure Down wool will take a respectable place in the future as regards comparative prices. With such ends in view, breeders of Southdowns may well abstain from trying to imitate in length of staple and superfluous covering of the face with coarse wool any other breeds of sheep, and be content to let the Southdown remain what its best friends have always tried to make it-1. e., a producer of quality before quantity.

Sheep Less Numerous .-- The eastern farmers seem to be going out of the sheep business. They are, as a rule, very small holders, and when their small herds seem to be a losing proposition they do not hesitate long before letting them go. It is the sum of these small holdings that make up the great aggregate, and when the farmers begin selling their small flocks the number of sheep in the country speedily decreases. There is no branch of the live stock business that can be so readily adapted to changed conditions as the sheep business. Since 1893 the number of sheep in the United States has been constantly decreasing until now the total number is less than at any time during the past twenty years. Meanwhile the range of prices has been very low. It will not be long before there will be a change and sheep will be in demand again at good prices. -Ex.

Butter .- Butter is a condensed product. Nothing can be made or grown on the farm which brings as much per pound. Farms remote from the market and communities far from railroads, can send butter from the farm or creamery with the least possible expense. The dairyman can condense tons of fodder and crops grown on the farm into dairy products and send them to market in compact and portable form .-- Ex.

brings in a constant income. The man to the word .- Youth's Companion. who sells crops of any kind has to wait until he can market his product once a year. There is little satisfaction in this. It is unbusiness-like to go without cash fifty-one weeks and then have a lot of money come in at one time. The dairyman has an income | sociology. nearly or quite fifty-two weeks in the year.-Ex.

Marks made by hot dishes set on tables may be removed by the use of kerosene oil well rubbed in, and then pollshed with a fresh cloth.

It is hard to believe that a sin will

#### Her Suggestion

A man is, for some occult reason, liable to look a little shamefaced when he gets home after staying out all night at a political meeting. As he came up the path to the farm house his wife came to the door to meet him.

"Did ye have a purty excitin' time?" she asked. "Tremendous," he answered.

"I s'pose you've got everything settled." "No. 'Ter tell the truth, everything's

jes about ez much in doubt ez ever." "Well, I s'pose it's yer own lookout. But I must say I kinder hate ter see ye wastin' so much good energy." "How d'ye mean?"

"Pigs is gotter be fed an' wood's got to be chopped, politics er no politics. I don't want ye to neglect yer country when they's anything that re'ly calls fur yer. But I hope ye will bear in mind that every time ye wave yer hat in the air just 'cause ye git a little excited, ye're usin' up muscle thet might have done good service choppin' wood, an' that every time ye yell 'Hooray' 'bout nothin' in partic'lar ye're usin' up good lung power thet'd come in mighty handy ter drive the pigs weth."

He Was Obliging.

An effective reproof was that given by an elderly man to a fashionably dressed young woman who, as it seems, must have been surprised out of her 'manners."

The young woman was walking rapidly along a street shaded by many trees, when the elderly man, coming up behind her, saw a large, fuzzy caterpillar on the collar of her coat.

"I beg your pardon," he said, laying detaining hand on her arm as he spoke and removing the obnoxious crawler, "I wished to take off this caterpillar which was almost at your neck."

The young woman stared haughtily and with an air of resentment at the caterpillar and was about to pass on with no word of thanks.

"If I made a mistake, and you would prefer to have the caterpillar replaced. I can easily put it back," said the gen-Income from Dairying.-Dairying tleman, courteously, suiting the action

Sad

"Don't you get awfully tired doing nothing all the time?" asked the young man who thought himself interested in

"Mister," answered Perry Patettic, "I git so tired doin' nothin' that I can't do nothin' else."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

#### Nons at All.

"When er man declahs he donn' regret nuffin' he ebber done." said Uncle Eben, "he's either got er mighty good conscience er none at all."-Washington Star.



Why buy a newspaper unless you can profit by the expense? For 5 cents you can get almost as much "BATTLE AX" as you can of other high grade brands for 10 cents. Here's news that will repay you for the cost of your newspaper to-day.

Trustworthy Bicycles

Those who have \$100 to pay for a bicycle buy Columbias, of course. They are standard. Those who have not \$100 may be tempted by so-called bicycle bargains unless they know of the reliable

# HARTFOR \$65, \$50, \$45.

Hartford Bicycles are made in a specially equipped factory, under the direct control and supervision of the Pope Mig. Co. The \$65 Hartford is the sort of bicycle usually listed at \$100. The \$50 bicycle is the sort usually listed at \$80 or more. The \$45 boys' and girls' machines are unequalled value.

Beautiful Art Catalogue of Columbia and Hartford Bicycles is free if you call upon any Columbia Agent ; by mall from us for two s-cent stamps.

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Branch Stores and Agencies in almost every city and town. If Columbias are not properly represented in your vicinity, let us know.

