

QUALITY AND NEWS.

FAIR AND EXCELLENCE ARE DETERMINING FACTORS IN SUCCESSFUL DEVELOPMENT.

One of the Important Functions of High-Class Newspapers.

In presenting interesting phases of scientific and economic problems, high-class newspapers frequently give information of as great value in their advertising columns as in those devoted to the publication of the principal events of the day; and when the fame of a product is extended beyond its natural limits into foreign lands, and a large demand created throughout Great Britain and her colonies and the principal seaports and cities of Europe, Asia and Africa, it becomes a pleasant duty to note the fact and to tell of the points of excellence on which so great a success is based. We refer to the now world-famous laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, the product of the California Fig Syrup Company. The merits of this well-known excellent laxative were first made known to the world through the medical journals and newspapers of the United States; and is one of the distinct achievements of the press. It is now well known that Syrup of Figs is an ethical proprietary remedy, approved by the most eminent physicians everywhere, because it is simple and effective, yet pleasant to the taste and acceptable to the system, and not only prompt in its beneficial effects, but also wholly free from any unpleasant after-effects. It is frequently referred to as the remedy of the healthy, because it is used by people who enjoy good health and who live well and feel well and are well informed on all subjects generally, including laxatives. In order to get its beneficial effects, it is necessary to get the genuine Syrup of Figs, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Not what other people think, but what I must do is all that concerns me.—Emerson.

Selling Patents.

During the past week 413 patents were issued to inventors of the United States, and of this number 103 sold either the whole or part of their inventions before the issue of the patent. Amongst the prominent concerns who bought patents were the following: Acolian Co., Meriden, Conn.; Pope Manufacturing Co., Boston, Mass.; Victor Cash Register Co., Chicago, Ill.; Stover Bicycle Manufacturing Co., Freeport, Ill.; Draper Co., Portland, Me., and Hopedale, Mass.; Mergenthaler Linotype Co., of New York; Standard Automatic Gas Engine Co., Oil City, Pa.; U. S. Automatic Gas Lighting Co., Auburn, Me.; Adams & Westlake Co., Chicago, Ill. Parties desiring information as to selling or obtaining patents may obtain the same by addressing Sues & Co., Patent Lawyers & Solicitors, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

The engine may be built in a day but it takes years to perfect the engineer.

Ask for the Best Reading.

Liberal religious literature sent free on application to Mrs. H. D. Reed, 132 N. 38th ave., Omaha, Neb.

A special to the Minneapolis Times from Winnipeg says: The striking Canadian Pacific machinists and the company have reached an agreement and the men are all at work. The settlement arrived at today is as follows: The union is recognized; journeymen get 25 to 30 cents per hour; minimum wages, according to location, and gang bosses 31 to 35 cents. Overtime for nights and holidays and Sundays is fixed at time and a half, and fifty-five hours to constitute a week's work.

Diagrams prepared by an expert for one of the large life insurance companies to illustrate the comparative longevity of clergymen, farmers, teachers, lawyers and doctors show that 42 out of every 170 ministers of the Gospel reach the age of 70. The farmers come next, their proportion for 70 years of age being 40 out of 170. Next comes the teachers, with 34; the lawyers show 25; the doctors are last, with only 24 out of 170.

In the town of Rising Sun, Ind., is a man who occupies a unique position. In 1852 a company was formed, under the name of the Rising Sun, Aurora and Lawrenceburg Telegraph company. The line was built and operated by the company, and was sold by the stockholders in 1872 to J. T. Whitlock, of Rising Sun, who has since been both day and night operator, lineman, president, board of directors and general manager.

Anybody who was far-sighted enough to lay in a few pounds of diamonds a year ago can make a handsome profit on them now.

President Loubert has signed the pardon of Emile Arton, who, in November, 1896, was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for complicity with Baron de Reinach and Dr. Cornelius Herz in the frauds on the Panama Canal company.

M. Collier, writer of leading articles for the Dreyfusard organ *Aurore*, fought a duel with the son of General Mercier, formerly minister of war. M. Mercier was pinked in the chest, and is not thought to be seriously hurt.

The greatest motive forces are the ones that cannot be moved.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

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

Poultry Notes.

The time being near when many of our readers will be shipping poultry to market, it may not be amiss to call their attention to a few things the market demands. As most people are aware by this time the heads should not be cut off of fowls to be sent to city markets. Neither should the intestines or crops be taken out. Also the killing should not be done in the old-fashioned way of wringing the neck. The killing must be done by opening the veins of the neck or by an incision in the mouth that will allow the fowl to bleed to death.

Whether the bird is to be scalded or dry picked will depend on the market to which they are to be sent. If the trade is local scalding is still used and is probably preferred. Some people insist on having birds that have been picked after scalding. When the birds are to be turned over to shippers who intend in turn to send them to the city markets dry picking is in order. If the birds are to be scalded it is recommended to have the water near the boiling point but not actually boiling. This is supposed to make the feathers easy to pull without cocking the skin. As a matter of fact we doubt very much if there is any particular rule that is popularly followed. Most of the fowls that are scalded are scalded in water that is already at the boiling point. There is of course great danger of allowing the birds to soak in the water. An expert advises to dip the birds in the water four times, and says that that is enough. The dipping should be done by holding the bird by the head and legs, so they will not be dipped into the water with the rest of the bird. Dipping in the head turns the color of the comb and affects the appearance of the eyes.

By proper feeding many of our fowls that are marketed about holiday time could be marketed two months earlier, while prices are better. Late in the fall so many fowls are thrown on the market that the prices go down to a point that gives little profit. The feeding of some stimulating foods early in the career of the chicks would have started a habit of growth that would have continued to have its influence all through the summer. Even at this late period the generous feeding of meaty cut bone will help the growth greatly. If that cannot be had, give dry cut bone, which can be purchased on any market. Feeding meat, where it can be had at low price, is certainly a good practice. Push the surplus birds along and get them out of the way before the market begins to fall. If more birds were fitted and sold in the late summer the consumption would be increased, and the total average price for the year would be better. As it is, many city families go without fowl during the season of very high prices. They do not make it up during the season of low prices. It is of no advantage to the farmer to have prices high at the time of the year when he has nothing to sell.

The legs and head of the fowl should be dry picked, and after the picking has been completed the fowl should be immersed for a few seconds in boiling water and afterward plunged into cold water. This is to give the body a plump, firm appearance. Those that follow the practice of dry picking, do the work while the bodies of the birds are still warm, as they find the picking much easier to do at that time. When they are to be picked for a long journey, or are not to be opened at once, the birds must not be packed till the animal heat has gone out of them. Turkeys should always be dry picked, as the appearance is very much better when handled that way than when scalded. Ducks and geese should always be scalded, and the scalding will have to be for a longer time, as it takes more time for water to penetrate and loosen the feathers of a waterfowl than of a land bird. Some farmers practice picking the geese and ducks before killing, so that the feathers can be saved in the best condition, but this is not advisable, as it leaves the flesh in an inflamed condition, which makes the fowls hard to sell on the market. Although chickens may be singed to take off the hairs, this should not be done with ducks or geese. On account of water birds having a large amount of oil in their skins, the application of heat gives them an oily appearance, which does not help their sale. The feathers on the head and upper part of the neck should not be picked off. After picking the other feathers the ducks or geese should be plumped in hot water after the manner of hens.

State Control of Milk Testing.

The growth of the custom of paying for milk various prices in proportion to its fat content has been rapid of late years, but the system is not yet universally adopted, says the New York Produce Review. Willful variations of the test must be totally abandoned, and those inaccuracies which occur by reason of improper machines or appliances must in some effective method be overcome. The most effective way to prevent inaccurate testing, which may occur willfully or by reason of faulty apparatus, would be by the enactment of proper state laws, compelling the registration by competent state authorities of the apparatus used, and the license of those making the tests, and

the provision of penalties for a false report of tests made. Laws touching upon some of these points have been enacted in Iowa and Vermont, with good results, and the matter is worthy of consideration by legislatures of all dairy states. In Vermont it appears that since the enactment of the law relating to the testing of milk and cream the State Experiment Station has tested 9,564 milk and cream bottles and 1,155 pipettes, and that of the old glassware, in use before the law was enacted, nearly 4 per cent was found to be inaccurately graduated. The effect of the law has been to make a material reduction in the percentage of inaccurate apparatus.

In Vermont those who test milk or cream for the purpose of determining its value are obliged to take out certificates; of those applying for certificates since the law was enacted 241 received their certificates while 31 were refused; thus nearly 12 per cent of those who wanted to do this work, and to whose ignorance or knowledge milk-sellers would have been obliged to submit for a just payment, were declared incompetent to perform such work reliably and prevented by law from inflicting the results of their ignorance upon the public.

Bacterial Origin of Flavor.

Probably in no department of research is a greater amount of investigation going forward and valuable data and actual discovery being made than in dairy science; and while some of the discoveries have been of little or no value, a wonderful amount of useful and practical material has been placed in the hands of the dairymen, says Mark Lane Express. Among the new things announced, since it has been shown how nearly ferments and flavors in butter are associated, is that if certain acids are added to sweet cream it is not necessary to wait for the development of lactic acid bacteria in the cream, but that it could be churned at once, and churned quite readily, and the true flavor secured. Investigators have been at work on this problem, and an announcement of the results has been made. The most satisfactory result came from using hydrochloric acid diluted in twice its bulk of water, and adding this in small quantities to the sweet cream. Everything was satisfactory, except that the butter had no aroma, though it was pronounced fair and good by the judges. The butter kept well, and had a water content of 12 1/2 per cent; but the low flavor was against it, though not a trace of acid was to be detected, or found by analysis. About the most important thing brought out was that butter seems to be fully dependent upon bacteria for true flavor, rather than the food, provided that the latter is wholesome and not of a character to impart obnoxious flavors to the milk, which after all could not be called butter flavor in any sense of the word.

To Prevent Bovine Tuberculosis.

The International Congress of Veterinary Surgeons, held recently at Baden-Baden, agreed to the following suggestions as to the prevention of tuberculosis among domestic animals: "1. The prevention of tuberculosis in cattle is urgently necessary. 2. The extinction of bovine tuberculosis by the owner (voluntary extinction) is practicable, and should be universally aimed at. Dangerously tuberculous animals should be slaughtered as soon as possible, and calves and healthy animals protected from infection. Voluntary extinction of bovine tuberculosis should be encouraged by the state disseminating correct views respecting the character of tuberculosis, its modes of infection, and the importance of tuberculin inoculation. Voluntary extinction should be supported by state grants. The best means hitherto known for the diagnosis of tuberculosis among domestic animals is tuberculin. Tuberculin should only be supplied under state control and to veterinary surgeons. 3. Prevention of bovine tuberculosis by the state is desirable. If undertaken with caution it can be carried out, will check the further increase of the disease, and gradually stop it. The prevention requires: (a) That veterinary surgeons be obliged to give notice of every case of proved tuberculosis encountered in practice. (b) The immediate slaughter of dangerously tuberculous animals (particularly those affected with mammitis, tuberculosis of the uterus or intestines, as well as pulmonary tuberculosis), compensation by the state, and the prohibition of the return of buttermilk from the co-operative dairies to the farms before sterilization."

Feed Consumed for 1,000 Lbs. Live Weight.

It is sometimes asserted that cattle and sheep require the same amount of feed per thousand pounds of live weight. This statement seems not to be well founded. In experiments conducted at the Iowa Experiment Station the cattle consumed 19.6 pounds of live weight, against an average of 29.07 by the sheep. Both sheep and cattle were on full feed. The sheep made a daily gain of 3.73 pounds per thousand pounds live weight, and the cattle 2.14. In summing up this comparison, we find that while the sheep ate 48 per cent more than the cattle, they also gained nearly 75 per cent more.—C. F. Curtis.

Protect the Chickens.—It does not pay to raise chicks to feed rats, skunks, minks and weasels. Provide good vermin-proof coops and so protect yourself against these enemies of your flocks. A good, well-built coop will last for years and will pay many times over for the expense and labor invested.—Ex.

Most poultry, houses are too well ventilated.

H. R. Bestwick, who has been having trouble with the natives in introducing electric cars in Korea, is a San Franciscan. He says the trouble began through his allowing women to ride on street cars, a step toward women's rights theretofore unknown and hence much opposed in that country.

Sand stored in a large tank, from which it can be added automatically to any or all parts of the building, in such a manner as to smother a fire effectively, is a new idea to be used in a new telephone company's exchange at Indianapolis, Ind.

A Remarkable Career.

Jno. M. Smyth, head of the great house of Jno. M. Smyth Co., of Chicago, commenced life in a very humble way, but by dint of hard work and great business ability has built up the largest concern of its kind in the world. His name is a synonym for honesty and fair dealing. The great guitar bargain shown in another column of this paper should be of interest to those who are musically inclined, and their mammoth catalogue of everything to eat, wear or use should be in the hands of everyone.

The Berlin Neuste Nachrichten declares that the colonial council has adopted a resolution declaring it compatible with German colonial interests to abandon Samoa in return for sufficient indemnification. The National Zeitung, which confirms the statement of the Neuste Nachrichten, says: "This, however, is not the view of the imperial government, whose policy is directed now, as hitherto, to acquiring at least Upolu Island."

\$34.00 Per Week Salary.

We pay \$34 per week for a man with a rig to introduce our goods in the country. Write for terms. Kansas Food Co., Dept. Q., Kansas City, Mo.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterward in our regards.—Bovee.

The same fire that makes the dress evident, purges the gold.

MRS. PINKHAM says that irritability indicates disease. Women who are nervous and snappish are to be pitied. Their homes are uncomfortable; their dispositions grow constantly worse. Such women need the counsel and treatment of a woman who understands the peculiar troubles of her sex.

EVERY-DAY TALKS WITH WOMEN

your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It has helped me more than anything else. I suffered for a long time with nervousness, pains in back and limbs and falling of the womb; also had neuralgia in my head and could not sleep. I told my husband that something must be done, for I was nearly frantic with pain. Having read of the wonderful cures Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had performed, I determined to try it. I have taken it and am happy to say I am cured. I recommend it to all my friends and never tire of telling the benefit I have derived from its use. I have you alone to thank for my recovery."

MRS. ELLEN FLANAGAN, 1810 Mountain St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Three years ago I was a sufferer from chronic dyspepsia, was irritable and cross, and can say that after taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was entirely cured. I take great pleasure in writing this to you and would be pleased to be interviewed by any one who is afflicted with that distressing complaint. I am very grateful to you."

The centenary of Count Von Moltke will be celebrated on October 23, 1900, the 100th anniversary of his birth. Apropos of the vent two young artists have received commissions to paint two frescoes at Kremsau castle, the residence of the Moltke family. One will represent the entrance of the French troops in Lubek on November 8, 1806, which was witnessed by the 6-year-old Moltke; the other the entrance of the Prussian troops into Paris in 1871.

No man ever thinks he has attained his proper position in the world until he is able to look down on somebody.

Baltimore, Oct. 21.—Should the present rate of increase in the net earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad continue, almost the entire interest charges and the rentals for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, will have been earned by Dec. 31, 1899. This was foreshadowed today when the net earnings for September were made public. The estimated gross receipts were \$2,804,293, the largest for one month in the history of the company and an increase of \$216,597 over September, 1898. The net earnings for September, 1899, were also a record breaker, being \$1,030,493, an increase of \$271,804 over September, 1898. The net earnings for the first three months of this fiscal year—July, August, and September—aggregate \$3,042,759, an increase of \$1,174,668 over the same months in 1898.—J. H. Maddy.

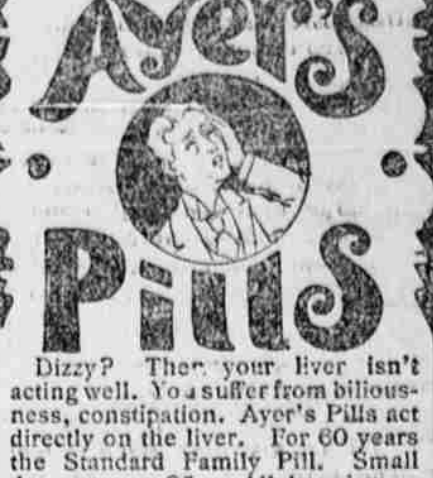
Dime contributions in the last ten years have built a million dollar Roman Catholic cathedral in Elizabeth, N. J. It will be dedicated, it is expected on the 5th or the 12th of November next, and the chimneys, it is intended, shall ring for the first time on New Year's eve, to usher in the year 1900.

We cannot count it death to falter, not to die—Simionides.

Conduct is three-fourths of life.—Matthew Arnold.

"A remarkable old gentleman," says the Indianapolis Sentinel, "was a guest at the Occidental hotel yesterday.—Mr. Robert Watts, of Connersville. He is 78 years old and one of Fayette county's oldest and most respected citizens. In all forty-seven state fairs have been held, and Mr. Watts has attended forty-six of them. This undoubtedly beats all other records. He is hale and active and has never been ill in his life with the exception of a slight indisposition from the grip last winter."

The truest wisdom is a resolute determination.—Napoleon.



Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 cts. per bottle. Sold by R. B. Hall & Co., New York, N. Y.

Rider Haggard's "Eve" no doubt attracted attention in part by the odd brevity of its title—more of a novelty than than now. An English woman novelist, has just established a new record by publishing a story with the title "I."

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

God never rises but one moment at a time, and does not give a second until he withdraws the first.—Fenelon.

Knowledge is what I love; and the men who dwell in towns are my teachers, not trees and landscapes.—Socrates.

Things don't turn up in this world until somebody turns them up.—Garfield.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.
Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.

Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers. ALL LEATHERS. ALL STYLES. THE DOUGLAS W. L. DOUGLAS shoe is the best in the world. Your dealer should keep them. If not, we will send you a pair free of charge. State kind of leather, size and width, plain or cap toe. Catalogue A. Free. W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

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PENSIONS Get Your Pension Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1422 New York Avenue, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prospects Claims. (Late Principal Examining Officer, Pension Bureau.)

Bright's Disease, Debility, Stone in the bladder and all ailments resulting from URIC ACID IN THE BLOOD. THE SWISS-AMERICAN CO., CHAMBERLAIN, MASS.

LADY OR MAN wanted to travel and make appointments agents. \$50 per month salary and all expenses. ZIEGLER CO., 116 South High, Chicago.

Free to Ladies. Letter and particulars regarding "practical advice" no lady should be without. Confidential. Enclose stamp. Agents wanted. Eureka Appliance Co., Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md.



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POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storm. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1899 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker. It is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.



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CANDY CATHARTIC

REGULATE THE LIVER

10c. 25c. 50c.



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CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c.



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Makes millions thick.

Trademark with 11 stars above name.

Thompson's Eye Water.



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5,000 GUITARS AT \$2.65

THIS ELEGANT GUITAR FOR \$2.65

No more, no less, than 5,000 of them, probably the largest contract in guitars ever made—an instrument that positively sells from \$2.50 to \$7.00. When this lot is exhausted we cannot duplicate this offer. Quantity talks. Only by operating on such a big scale, together with our well-known small credit policy, could such an offering be possible. Another reason for disposing such a bargain broadcast is the confidence we feel that every guitar sold will win for us a permanent patron and a friend whose recommendation we can count upon. We will forward the guitar to any address C. O. D., subject to examination, upon receipt of \$5c. We, however, advise that cash in full be sent, as that saves recurring charges for money and we attain perfectly ready to refund money if the guitar is not all and more than we claim for it. Remember our special price on 5,000 of them only \$2.65.

In which is listed at lowest wholesale prices everything to eat, wear and use is furnished on receipt of only 10¢ to partly pay postage or expressage and as evidence of good faith the 10¢ is allowed on first purchase amounting to \$1.00 or above. (OUR MONTHLY GROCERY PRICE LISTING.)

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FREE

ONE OF THE GRANDEST OFFERS EVER MADE.

The first five persons procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book from their grocer, will each obtain one large 10c. package of "RED CROSS" Starch, one large 10c. package of "HUBBINGER'S BEST" Starch, two Shikaree pens printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the Endless Chain Starch Book will obtain from their grocer two large 40c. packages of starch for 5¢ and the beautiful premiums which are being given away. This offer is only made for a short time to further introduce the famous "RED CROSS" Starch, and the celebrated "HUBBINGER'S BEST" cold water Starch. Ask your grocer for this starch.