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-COME TO-

OF ALL EDGE

The salvation army has established uarters in Reatrice A woman's relief corps has been ofganized at Brewster. The new postmaster at Fremont received his commission last week.

time shut down, has resumed opera-Elsie Levan, of Gage county, convicted of forgery, got one year in the

penitentiary. A resident of Bloomfield shot and killed a wolf on one of the main streets of that village the other day. Herman Roemer, a brakeman on the

local freight, had his right foot severtly crushed while coupling ears at Wisher. Typhoid fever is becoming epidemic at llebron. Thirteen cases are reported, with four who are not expect-

A thousand dollars worth of fruit trees await delivery to farmers in the vicinity of Lawrence, who are determined to raise their fruit at home.

During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ballard of Hastings burglars en-tered their house and stole \$190 worth of jewelry. It is thought that the burglars in this case were residents of

Schroeder & Co.'s hardware store and ostoffice at Eustis was broken into by ourglars who blew the safe open with gunpowder, stealing about \$50 in cash. About \$150 worth of postage stamps were untouched, but several knives and a watch were taken.

health to take steps to prevent the trated with grief.

Burglars entered the store of C. L. a large glass. They took about \$150

worth of dry goods and jewelry. chandise from vulcanized paper. The by a deputy marshal.

James Bowden escaped from the Norforlk insone asylum and was seen in but when near the jail escaped. Bowden has made a great deal of trouble and whenever caught always manages

Students of the state university complain of sneak thieves who infest the cloak rooms and carry away valuables. One lady bewails the loss of \$4 which she left in a pocket of her cloak, another lost a smaller amount and one of the young men is anxious to know what became of his hat. In the district court of Dakota county

in the case of Alberts against Perry Bros. & Co. of South Omaha, for \$10,-000 damages sustained to character by the malicious prosecution of defendant in having plaintiff arrested for disposing of mortgaged property, the jury found for the defendant. At Dakota City the jury in the case of Alberts against Perry Bros. & Co.,

after being out thirty-s'x hours, brought in a verdict for the defendant. Alberts was suing for \$10,000 damages for alleged defamation of character, growing out of his being arrested by the defendants for disposing of mortgaged prop-

erty.
The Daughters of Rebecca, in session in Lincoln, elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Grace Haller of Blair; vice president, Mrs. M. L. Hoagland of North Platte; secretary, Mrs. Rose Mc-Giverin, Fremont; treasurer, Mrs. Cora Beals, Norfolk; delegate to the national convention, Mrs. M. A. Brass of Ju-

The Nebraska City and Pawnee City teams played in Nebraska City last week, resulting in a victory for the home team by a score of 34 to 4. The home team surprised its most ardent admirers by the marked improvement in its work and received great applause from the large crowd which attended E. L. Woolsey and wife, who have

been sojourning for the last three months in Wyoming and Montana, returned to their home in Omaha last week and found that some one had broken into their house and ransacked it from top to bottom. The only things that were missing were a ladies gold watch, some small nuggets of gold and some Warden Beemer has introduced

new system of feeding the prisoners at the penitentiary. Heretofore the men were locked in their cells before being furnished with food, but under the new regime tables are placed on each side of the corridor outside the cells, and the men marched out and seated at Table Rock, got into some financial them. This is considered an important sanitary measure.

The other evening about 6 o'clock 'Father" Cashmire, a German about eighty years old, who lives a mile west of Elmwood, started home. When a little ways past the fair grounds, his team became frightened and ran away, throwing him out onto a harrow in the vard at his home. One arm was torn to pieces and his head nearly scalped and otherwise cut and bruised. His recovery is deemed doubtful.

Some three weeks ago A. G. Orendorff, postmaster at Spring Ranch, dis fin ncial affairs of the office in a doubtfu. condition. Last week Inspector Stein of St. Louis was in that vicinity to look into the amount of shortage. Orendorff was also treasurer of Spring Ranch township and leaves his bonds-

men short to the amount of \$710. Frick and Dolezal, attorneys for Carleton, who was found guilty in district court of Dodge county of murder in the first degree for killing August otham last June, have filed a mot on for a new trial. The papers remained in the hands of the district clerk just long enough for him to endorse the filing on the back, when the attorneys took them away again and no one outside the attorneys know the grounds upon which they are asking for a new trial and they refuse to state what they

Considerable quantities of small coin of the counterfeit order are being circulated in Beatrice just now, and are supposed to be the overflow from the Lincoln counterfeit money distribution. as the dates compare with those being disbursed in that city, which run back to the 50's. The coins are of the 25 and years ago.

The robbery is considered the more daring as Morgan was discharged by was given to him because of his freight taked.

NEBRASKA NEWS. The 2-year-old son of Andrew Renard of Oskland got ho'd of a dish of fly poison and drank a quantity, but his life was saved by the timely arrival of a

physician.
Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ballard of Hastings returned from their World's fair trip to find that their residence had been burguarized during their at sence, and silver plate and other valuable The Beatrice out meal mill for a long stuff taken to the extent of about \$100. During the temporary absence of Mrs. A. H. Totten at Seward, a tramp

entered the house and carried away four rings, a gold chain, a pair of carrings, a searf pin, gold locaet, etc., all valued at about \$200. He also entered the house of William Hickman and look a valuable overcoat. Deputy Sheriff Stofleaker captured the fellow at Germantown, recovered the overcoat and found where he had disposed of a quantity of the jewelry. He is now in jail.

The Fremont Tribune says that the work of harvesting the immense crop of beets at the farm of the Standard Cattle company has been progressing very satisfactorily since they got fairly started, and the weather has been ex-tremely favorable. They have been harvesting and shipping from twentyone to twenty-three carloads, or from four hundred to five hundred tons of beets each day, and expect if the weather continues fair to finish the work next week.

While the family of William Pratt of Tobias was visiting at the tarm of Luman Chase, who lives four miles north of town, a 2-year-old son of Mr. Pratt wandered away from the house and has not been found. Searching parties were out all night and are at this writing still out looking for the missing child. Diphtheria is becoming prevalent in The searching parties burned two of David City. One death occurred last three stacks of straw during the night week-Susie, the infant daughter of C. | in order to scare off any wolves or coy-W. McCune. The people are becoming otes that might be prowling around the indignant at the failure of the board of vicinity. The mother is nearly pros-

Detective Malone unearthed the mou'ds in which were cast the bogus Bailey & Son at Elmwood by smashing half dollars found on the person of W. W. Beach and Nelson Munson, who worth of boots and shoes, canned goods, were arrested in Lincoln With the obacco, etc. The store of L. P. Green | monids was captured a lot of pewter slate & Co., was also robbed of \$100 and block tin and the half melted remains of an old silver knife. The mould Articles of incorporation have been was first heard of during the last state filed with the county clerk of Gage fair, at which time a lot of the bogus county of the Nebraska Vulcanized Pa- money was floated in Lincoln. Munson per company of Beatrice. The object gave bail in the sum of \$200 and was of the company is to manufacture mer- released. Beach was taken to Omaha

Jessie Williams, a notorious shoplifter and pickpocket, has been arrested at Randolph at the instance of the police of Sioux City for robbing dead bod-West Point the same day, and later on ies after the Pomeroy cyclone of July was put in the hands of Marshal Sims, 6. She went there and tendered her services as nurse and served several days. After she was gone much jewe'ry was missed by the relatives of the dead and from houses. Watches, diamonds and other articles were recovered by the Sioux City police at places where she had disposed of them, and on watch and a diamond ring stolen from a body near Storm Lake were found on her when arrested.

The feeling against the cattle thieves in Knox county is so strong that the Bloomfield Journal goes so far as to practically advocate lynching the members of the Rothwell gang. The Journal says: Knox county's citizens should carefully nurse the injury and insult of the failure to bring the Rothwell gang to an immediate proof of their innocence and insist that justice be not deferred by skillful manipulation before the courts. If these men are innocent they need have no fear of trial, but if they show their guilt by attempts to further dodge a trial we say then that

patience ceases to be a virtue. The South Omaha Drover's Journal says: Receipts of hogs yesterday feil a little short of six cars and there was no improvement in the character of the offerings, which were mostly mixed hogs with a large percentage of common light weights. Advices from other markets are in sellers favor and buyers here wanted hogs. Prices are a good 5@10c higher and trade active at the advance with late sales fully as good as any time of the day and everything selling. Receipts for the week 21,500 against 21,450 last week. Local houses were the principal buyers, but

shippers did a fair amount of business in good heavy and butcher weights. A Rawlins, (Wyoming) dispatch says: James Brown, who last week was engazed in a shooting affray with John Arnold on the Upper Sweetwater, died Friday morning. Brown was a Texan and worked several years for the Olives of Nebraska, leaving there just after the burning of the old German settler, which resulted in one of the most closely contested trials in the history of Nebraska, ending in the conviction of the Olives. While not a bad man at heart. Brown could not resist taking a maverick wherever he found it upon the range, which resulted in his being several times arrested and ultimately his death from blood poisoning from the wound received in the shooting scrape

Byrne, a practising physician of trouble in connection with the late John Blacklaw, his partner, in the winof 1:80, and about February, 1881, suddenly left for California. He had a wife in Table Rock at that time and three children. He wrote back until the following August, after which no further news ever came from him. It has lately transpired that he married at Livingston, Tex., some twelve years since and committed suicide by shooting himself after a protracted debauch, leaving a wife and two children at that

place. As he left some property investigations are being made as to the rightful heirs thereto. A Butte dispatch says: Ft. Randal and the military reserve was abandoned by the government several months to take charge of the buildings at the fort by the government. Last week a large force of Lower Brule Indians. with their families, etc., under Big Bear, moved onto the reservation and have taken possession of the buildings.

They number among them 200 warriors. The old chief holds the fort in the commander's own home. They claim possession and title under their areaty ceding the land to the government only for military puposes, and it to revert to the Indian owners when abandoned by the United States

Judge Strode, says a Lincoln dispatch is still endeavoring to unravel the tangle of Auditor Moore and Commissioner General Garneau. But the tangle is not yet made straight. Auditor Moore testified that he had refused to yav some of the claims because they were not properly itemized, not in proper form, and in some cases merely the receipt of the supplies that the ciaim had been paid. He claimed that the prices charged for some of the furniture in the Nebraska building were excessive. and called experts to prove it. Mr. same gang of counterfeiters that were Garneau denied that the prices charged working their game in Beatrice two were exorbit nt. and said that he had devoted all the time necessary to his The police at Lincoln arrested Harry duties as commissioner. He said that Morgan who was caught in the very act he had charged railroad fare up to the of robbing a house in the south part of town. He was seen by the lady of the house, who immediately gave an alarm.

The robbery is considered the more



HEN the bigotry of the last James

usurpations and one of the most prominent actors in Argyle's rebellion. For ages a destructive doom seemed to have hung over the house of Campbell, uniting in a common ruin all who joined their fortunes to the cause of its chief. Sir John Cochrane was a constant. He was surrounded die."

unsuccessful; and a second King James signed the death-warrant. Within little more than another day that warrant would reach the prison.

"The will of Heaven be done!" groaned the captive.

"Amen!" responded Grizel with wild vehemence, "yet my father shall not vehemence, "yet my father shall not die." no exception. He was surrounded die." by the king's troops, and, after a long and desperate resistance, he was taken prisoner, and was tried and condemned to die upon the scaffold. He had but a few days to live, and his jailer awaited only the arrival of the deathwarrant to lead him to execution. He schanged the last farewells—all but one; his daughter Grizel; the pride of his house, h s dearest treasure, she alone had not come to receive his last blessing.

die."

Again the rider with the mail had reached the moor of Tweedmouth, and second time he bore with him the doom of Sir John Cochrane. He spurred his horse to its numost speed—he looked cautiously before, behind, and around, and in his right hand he carried a pistol ready to defend himself. The moon shed a ghot by light across the heath. He turned the angle of a straggling corpse when his house, h s dearest treasure, she angle of a straggling corpse when his horse reared at the report of a pistol, the fire of which seemed to flash in its

against the cold, damp walls of his cell, longing for a last look of his favorite child, when the door opened; and the keeper entered, followed by a young and beautiful gir! Her person was tall and commanding, her eyes dark, bright, and tearless with a sorrow too deep to be wept away. The unhappy prisoner raised his head. "My child! my own Grizel!" he exclaimed, as he cressed her to his heart. "My father! my dear father!" sobbed the miserable mailen.

"Your interview must be short, very short." said the jailer as he closed the

"Your interview must be short, very short," said the jailer as he closed the door, and left them together.

"Heaven help and comfort thee, my precious child!" said Sir John. "I had feared that I should die without bestowing my blessing on the head of my daughter, before of the arrival of the mail with the second death ways and the responsible to the first of the law waited only for the arrival of the mail with the second death ways and the new of strong kerosene oil and turpen-

wretched father-"Nay, father, forbear!" she exclaimed: "not thy last blessing! not thy last! My father shall not die!" "Be calm, be calm, my child," he said. "Would to beaven that I could comfort thee, my own! But there is no hope; within three days thou and all my little ones will be -- " Father-less, he would have said, but the words died upon his lips

"Three days," she repeated, raising her head from his breast, but eagerly ressing his hand: "three days! then there is hope-my father shall live. Is not my grandfather the friend of Father Petre, the confessor and master of the king? From him he shall beg the life of his son, and my father shall not die." "Nay, nay, my Grizel," he returned.

be not decieved; there is no hope. Already my doom is sealed. Already the king has signed the order for my execution, and the messenger of death is now on his way." "Yet my father shall not-shall not die!" she repeated emphatically, and clasping her hands, "Heaven speed a

daughter's purpose!" she exclaimed; and turning to her father, said calmly, We part now, but we shall meet "What do you mean, my child?" he inquired eagerly, gazing anxiously

"Ask not now," she replied, "my father, ask not now. Pray for me, and bless me, but not with thy last He again pressed her to his heart,

on her face.

and wept upon her neck. In a few moments the jailer entered, and the door was closed between the father and daughter. On the evening of the second day after this interview, a wayfaring man

crossed the drawbridge at Berwick from the north, and, proceeding along Marygate, sat down to rest upon a bench, by the door of an inn on the south side of the street, nearly fronting the spot where what was called the "main guard" then stood. He did not enter the inn. for it was above his apparent conwell had made his headquarters a few years before, and where, at a somewhat earlier period, James VI. of Scotland had taken up his residence, when on his way to England. The traveler wore a coarse jerkin, fastened round the waist by a leathern girdle, and over it a short cloak of plain material. He was evidently a young man, but his beaver was drawn down so as almost to conceal his features. In one hand he carried a small bundle. and in the other a staff. Having called for a glass of wine, he took a crust of bread from his bundle, and after resting a short time, rose to depart. Night was coming on, and a storm was threatening. The heavens grew black: the clouds rushed from the sea; sudden gusts of wind moaned through the streets, accompanied by heavy drops of rain, and the face of the Tweed was troubled.

"Heaven help thee if thou intendest to travel far in such a night as this!" said the sentinel at the English gate. as the traveler passed him to cross the

In a few minutes he was upon the wide and desolate moor of Tweedmouth: which for miles presented a desert of furze, fern, and stunned heath, with here and there a copse of thick brushwood. He slowly toiled back. Settlers have been squatting on over the steep hill, braving the storm. fury. The rain fell in torrents, and Thebes; the blade found by Colonel ture, and it is better to leave it out the wind howled like a legion of fam-ished wolves, hurling its doleful echoes over the heath. Still the stranger pushed onward, until two or three miles from Berwick, when, as if unable to longer brave the storm, he sought shelter amidst some bushes by the wayside. Nearly an hour had passed since he sought this imperfect refuge, and the darkness of the night and the storm had increased together. when the sound of a horse's feet was heard hurriedly plashing along the road. The rider bent his head to the blast. Suddenly his horse was grasped by the bridle; the rider raised his head, and the stranger stood before him holding a pistol to his breast, "Dismount!"

stranger sternly. The horseman, benumbed and fearstricken, made an effort to reach his arms; but instantly the hand of the robber, quitting the bridle, grasped the breast of the rider and dragged him to the ground. He fell heavily on his face, and for several minutes was senseless. The stranger seized the leather bag which contained the mail for the north, and flinging it across his shoulder, rushed across the

Early on the following morning the inhabitants of Berwick were seen hurrying in groups to the spot where the robbery had been committed, but

Three days had passed and Sir John FARM AND HOUSEHOLD. ly degenerate Nearly all perma-cohrane still lived. The mail which FARM AND HOUSEHOLD. ly degenerate Nearly all perma-nent pastures need an annual top ontained his death-warrant had been robbed, and before another order for his execution could be given, the intercession of his father, the earl of Dundonald, with the king's confessor, might be successful. feasor, might be successful.
Grizel now became the almost of the last James compelled subjects to take up arms against him Sir John Cochrane was one of the rane was one of the constant companion of her father. Nearly a fortnight had passed since the robbery of the mail, and protracted hore in the bosom of the prisoner became more bitter than his first despair. But even that hope, the most form-idable enemies to his dangerous bitter as it was, perished. The in-tercession of his father had been unsuccessful; and a second King James

lessing.

Night had fallen on the prison, and he father sat with his head pressed his own pistol went off. and the father sat with his head pressed his own pistol went off, and, against the cold, damp walls of his his horse sgain rearing; he

prisoner's life would be prolonged. Putting his arms about his daughter, he said, "It is good. The hand of Heaven is in this!"

Said I not," replied his child, and for the first time she wept, "said I not that my father should not die?" The fourteen days were not past



"DISMOUNT!" CRIED THE STRANGER. the earl of Dundonald rushed to the arms of his son. His intercession with the confessor had been successful, and, after twice signing the warrant for the execution of Sir John, the king had sealed his pardon.

He hurried with his father to his own house; his family were clinging around him, shedding tears of joy Grizel only was absent. They were marveling with gratitude at the mysterious providence that had twice intercepted the mail, and saved his life, when a stranger craved an audience. Sir John desired him to be admitted. and the robber entered; he was dressed in a coarse cloak, and coarser jerkin. but his bearing seemed beyond his condition. On entering, he slightly touched his beaver, but did not re

"When you have read these," said he, taking two papers from his bosom. 'cast them into the fire." Sir John glanced them overstarted, and became pale. They were his death warrants.

"My deliverer!" he exclaimed; "hov how shall I thank thee-how repay the saviour of my life? My fathermy children-thank him for me!" The old earl grasped the hand of the stranger—the children embraced his knees. He pressed his hand to his face, and burst into tears. "By what name," eagerly inquired Sir John, "shall I thank my deliverer."

She stranger wept aloud, and raising his beaver, the raven tresses of Grizel Cochrane fell over the coarse "Gracious heavens!" exclaimed the astonished and enraptured father, my own child-my own Grizel!" It is unnecessary to add more. The

reader can supply the rest, and we may only add that Grizel Cochrane, whose heroism we have briefly sketched, was the grandmother of the grandmother of the late Sir John Stewart of Allendank in Berwickshire and great-grandmother of Mr. Coutts. the celebrated banker. Consequently she was the great-great-great-grandmother of Baroness Burdett-Coutts

Oldest Pieces of Wrought Iron. se of the sphinx in Karnac near Vyse imbedded in the mortar of the pyramids, and a portion of a cross-cut saw which Mr. Davard exhumed at Nimrud-all of which are now in the British museum. Another piece of iron, an account of which might not be inappropriate in this connection. is the wrought bar of Damascus steel which King Porus presented to Alexander the Great. This bar, which is of unknown antiquity, is still carefully preserved in the national Turkish museum at Constantinople.

"Taile-ho" is the "view-holio" of

"Tally-ho."

the hunteman, and years ago the expression was assumed as the name of a coach in England, just as other oaches were called "the Rocket." "the Lightning," etc. In this country the name of this particular coach was adopted as that of all coaches; so here a "tally-ho" coach means simply a drag or four-horse

The Coal Question Coal Dealer-You see the price of coal fluctuates. It goes up and down. Purchaser-Yes, but the weight remains stationary at seventeen hundred pounds to the ton. -Texas Sift-

A Mixture That Will Destroy the Parasites-A Permanent Pasture-Weaning Colts-Egg Bound-Sheep thearings and Household Helps.

An'mal Vermin.

Lice, ticks and similar vermin of animals are so numerous in many harnvards that it is almost impossible to abate the nuisance, and clean animals that are brought to the place are soon infected with them. The surroundings of the pens. hovels and yards are such as to breed vermin. and it is not possible to control them until the sanitary conditions of the piace are improved. The vile air. fields, and give the barnyards and hovels a thorough overhauling.

As it is in the winter that vermin do the most harm to animals, it is well to look into the matter in the autumn. If the sheep and cows bring lice and ticks into their winter quarters, they are very apt to spread and increase rapidly in numbers, so that the whole winter will be made miserable for the animals. If the surroundings are favorable to their growth, they will thrive so much the

The stables, sheds and winter quarters of all stock should be thorand that stung me more than death; ond death-warrant, when the news tine. Make everything as sweet as but thou art come, my love—thou art come!—and the last blessing of thy robbed. For yet fourteen days the stock into these quarters, they should be thorougaly examined, one by one, and those that show any signs of ice or ticks should be treated to an application of some liquid that will destroy the vermin. Take two parts of lard and one of kerosene and rub the animals thoroughly, smearing every part of them with the liquid and working it into their skin.

This will generally drive away the rermin from cattle and calves, says the American Cultivator. Persian insect powder is good for horses and hogs, and some linseed oil rubbed in and then washed off two or three hours later. Ticks on sheep and lambs should be destroyed by a decoction of tobacco, or the kerosene emulsion will answer the same purpose. They should be treated to this at shearing time, and again in the fall, before going into winter quar-

The injury that vermin do to cattle and all animals can hardly be estimated. They worry and irritate them to such an extent that they do not make the most of their food, but really get thin and lean off the very richest and best-feeding rations. They will often cause sickness simply through the irritation caused by the itching, and everything should be done to destroy them.

A Permanent Pasture.

There is no question of more im portance to the dairyman and general stock breeder than that of secaring a good, permanent pasture. It is so rarely that we see such a pasture that it is worth while to onsider how we can optain it. The desired permanence of grass for pasture is secured only when the grass will stand continual cropping. s hardy and will produce a succesnaturally form a thick, close turf in order to resist the injurious effects of dry weather, and at the same time to form such a thick matting over- would treat a baby. head late in the season as will protect the roots from the severe cold of winter. The danger to good grass lands in late fall cropping comes cold, and if the to's of the plants are wiped of will soften and whiten the all eaten off there is no protection skin. left. Where there is a good covering, however, the grass roots are kept from being winter killed, and have tried it as a substitute for the the turf is also so thick that frost old stand by fannel. It is said to be great extent.

(n low, heavy soils a permanent pasture should, as a rule, be a little different from one situated on a high. dry soil. On the low heavy soils, red-top, alsike, meadow fescue and some of the clovers do well for a permanent pasture.

Clover itself will not stand much pasturing, but even in a permanent pasture field it helps to fill up with a great deal of nutritious herbage, and it is valuable to mix with other The three oldest pieces of wrought grass s. For the first two seasons it iron in existence are the sickel blade | will yield an abundance of grass for that was found by Belzoni under the cropping. Red clover, however, is and take some of the other varieties. On light, dry soils, such as we have scattered all through our hilly

> sections and on the sides of hills, a permanent pasture can be obtained better by making mixtures from some of the other grasses. For instance. selections can be made with success from orchard grass. Kentucky blue. alsike, rel clover and meadow fescue. These can be added to when desired. for many other grasses appear to be prolific in certain localities that do not grow well in others. They will generally add to the mixture of these selected grasses. The question of cheapness must also be considered. for, in making our mixtures for a varieties are not always the most prolific and nutritious.

dressing, and they will last longer THE PREVENTION OF VERMIN and produce more with such treat-ON ANIMALS. ment.—Albany Journal.

Weaning Colts.

We can do a good deal to prevent stagnation in the growth of the youngster by placing the mare and the foal in a cool, darkened box stall during the warmest hours of the day and supplying such food as the working horses are getting, until the fodder corn is fit to use, which may bocome almost the entire food after they have become accustomed to it It will pay well to supply the foal with a quantity of cow's milk each day, also some crushed oats and bran placed in a middle pen where the dam cannot onter. By this treatment the foal will readily learn to take a considerable quantity of the food mentioned, and thus prepare it to be woaned carly if the dam's services

are required for the fall work. When the foal is to be taken from the dam it should be tied to an adjoining stall, with the partition so open that they are in plain view of each other, and the food of the mare should be reduced to a small ration of dry oats and hay. When the udder becomes so full as to cause her uneasiness. a part of the milk should be drawn off, but she should not be like the social code among clab men, milked dry. The first milking may be done by the foal itself, but afterwards it should be done by hand, as the milk in the drying-off process soon becomes unfit for the foal; and, besides, drying off will be more speedily accomplished than if the offspring is occasionally permitted to suck. After the milk has entirely dried up the mare and colt may be separated.

Skimmed milk may still be given to the foal, especially if the condition is not up to what may be desired, but clean, sound oats, ground or unground, constitute the best of all grain foods. We prefer to have them ground, and as cold weather approaches one-fourth in weight of corn or pea meal may profitably be corn or pea meal may profitably be added; or, as wheat is low, four-fifths found a capital grain ration, as it helps to lay on fat and keeps up the animal heat. A little o'l meal, say a pint a day, may also be profitably given with the oats for some time after weaning. Do not be afraid of feeding too liberally. More foals are injured the first six months after weaning by too scanty a supply of food than from the opposite extreme. As soon as the foal has forgotten its dam it should have the run of a good pasture, as there is no food better than grass, no medicine so good as exercise, and no exercise so profitable to young animals as that which may be taken just when they feel like it .- Farmer's Advocate.

The spring lamb must be fine quality, whatever else it is, for it is purchased by those who knew what

Are bells of use to drive dogs from the flock? The Liberty bell itself would not drive away a dog that was bent on killing sheen. It is claimed by some that sheep will get all the exercise they want in

a small pen. Others even drive their sheep for exercise. We would hardly do that, but sheep need exercise and ought to have plenty of self or gives it freely away for quacks A correspondent of the Stockman in sheep. For fifty sheep he gets a gallon of turpentine and feeds it on

the pores of the skin, he says, and is too strong for the ticks. Gentleness in the management of sheep is always desirable, but it is sion of good growths. It must peculiarly so among the lambs that are to go to early market. The winter lamb in order to have it do well must be treated as kindly as you

salt, lightly at first and gradually in-

creasing it. It works out through

Howeholl Helps Always keep a slice of lemon and a bottle of glycerine to use when from the alternate freezing and thaw washing your hands. The lemon ing which breaks up the ground and will take off stains and glycerine exposes the roots of the grass to the used when the hands are wet and

> Alpaca for bathing suits has been strongly recommended by those who it, as does the flannel or serge. Lo not blacken and begrime your hands by polishing the stove bare-landed. Instead utilize the paper

bags in which your groceries come by covering your hands with them. Then use the blacking brush without fear of soilin either skin or nails. In boiling b.m a delicious flavor is In boiling ham a delicious flavor is imparted by adding to the water in will greatly assist the fight against the which it is boiled a little celery, enemy of human life, for thirty or more pa sley, thyme marjoram, a few bay local physicians say the medicine acleaves, a bit of mace, a half dozen cloves, and a capful each of brown claimed." The Journal's editorial afsugar and s rong vinegar. Cover ter saying "it is one of the most valuordinary ham simmer slowly four or five hours . 'emove scum and as

much grease as possible and let the

ham remain in water until cool. is a caldron for asparagus. The bundle of a paragus is laid on the drainer which fits into the caldron. and enables you to lift the cooked vegetables out without bruising or breaking the heads. Asparagus should be well drained and laid on a folded napkin-the napkin to absorb the water. It is, perhaps, needless mor'n half a quart. to say that in serving asparagus on toast the toast should no more be eaten than the stuffing of a baked

permanent pasture, it does not al-ways pay to select the most expensive beaten white of an egg, then in pul-seed. In the end the most costly verized sugar. Do this until the icing is sufficiently thick. Peaches should be pared and cut in halves, ney disagreeably, should take with In making a permanent pasture and sweet, juicy pears are treated in them two leather or silk-covered cushtwo questions must be kept in mind the same way. Cherries, strawbercontinually. One is that we need ries and other small fruits are iced other to rest the neck and head. An luxuriant plants and a vast amount with the stems on, only the largest of rapidly growing herbage. The being chosen. Pinea ples should be plants must continue to grow cut into thin slices, and these again through the whole season. The divided into quarter. Oranges and other point is that we need a thick. lemons should be pared and all the close, dense turf. Without this the white skin removed, the lemons cut subject to headaches. plants will be killed by the late fall into horizontal slices, the oranges cropping, and the pasture will quick- divided into quarters.

THE AMICK DISCOVERY NOW ENDORSED EVERYWHERE.

The press of the entire country are

awakening to the vital importance of the recently discovered cure for consumption. The most influential news papers north, south, east and west unite in editorials calling attention to the universal success the treatment is meeting with in crushing out the deadly disease and in praise of the menliness show by the majority of the medical profession in so promptly accepting it, regardless of the fact that Dr. Amick has not as yet disclosed his formulae. regardless of the fact that Dr. Amick has not as yet disclosed his forminae. Without an exception the press of the country have nothing but the severest consure for the few narrow-minded conservatives in the medical prefession who, while acknowledging the medical prefession who while acknowledging the medical prefession who, while acknowledging the medical prefession who when the prefession was the prefession who were communities. to say sure, the poor consumptive, refuse to prescribe the life-giving medicine, giving as their only reason that Amick violates their code of ethics in not making public his formulae for fools to tamper with. The Louisville Commercial says editorally: "The code of ethics among physicians, may be advantageous, but the law does not recognize either and cannot prop-erly be used to enforce either as such. Dr. Amick of Cincinnati has discovered a remedy for consumption. He is very free to furnish his medicines to other physicians, and according to reports, apparently well authenticated, his remedies have proved very efficacious.
A committee of physicians went to
Cincinnati a few days ago to investigate the matter, and were convinced
that Dr. Amick had made a valuable discovery, but one of the physicians charged that Dr. Amick was guilty of that he had violated the code of ethics. Dr. Amick is a regular physician laws of Ohio cannot be used against

The Minneapolis Journal says: De Amlek, who has acquired a great deal of celebrity of late by his successful treatment of phthisis, has recently had his cure investigated by and at the instigation of the newspapers at Cleveland. Of ten almost hopeless cases which were selected only one died, two were pronounced cured, four showed marked improvement, and three were much improved. In all cases there was an increase in weight, and the subjects had been only under treatment for two months. The physicians who watched the course of treatment all expressed themselves as satisfied with the cure and testified as to the great value of the discovery. But a number of doctors who were interviewed accused Dr. Amick of "violating the code." He has made one of the most wonderful and valuable discoveries ever hoped for in medicine, but he refuses to give the formula to every Tom, Dick and Harry to monkey with, and he therefore violates the code. It is a noteworthy fact that the majority of physicians who have so much to say about the "code" never accomplish anything of note, but feel sat'sfied if only they have kept their senseless fetich from rude violation. Fortunately the public, which gives the physician his support, doesn't care a fig for the "code," and is always ready and willing to give honor and credit to the man who discovers anything that will to pick up and use in their business.

The Minneapolis Times, after refer-

ring editorially to the action of the and Farmer uses turpentine for ticks state board of health of Michigan in placing consumption on the list of infectious diseases, recommends the Amick treatment, because "thirty or more physicians in the city are using the medicines compounded by Dr. Amick in their practice and are of the opinion that the medicines accomplish more than the discoverer claims. It may be that a reliable cure has been found but if not that it seems certain that a help has been introduced which greatly assists the fight against this enemy of human life.

To Isolate Consumptives. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 14-The action of the County Medical society in asking the board of health to isolate consumptives has increased their fears occasioned by startling head-lines in a local paper by the resolution of the medical congress in Washington and by the state legislature of Michigan all declaring the deadly disease infectious. The deaths from consumption have de-creased everywhere during the past year, and Dr. Fleck, with a few others. ascribes this to his isolation theory. Medical experts investigating deeper. however, say it is due to the Amick will not throw the roots up to any much lighter, and to have the merit cure, free test packages of which are great extent.

of shedding water instead of holding distributed broadcast to all consumptives through physicians. One authority says: "The doctors talking isolation could better devote their attention to the authentic cures by the Cincinnati treatment reported daily in the medical and secular press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.- Recent editorials in the local press on the Amiek cure for consumption have excited ul-tra-conservative doctors. The Times hoped for in medical science, congratulates humanity that the formulae is not given to every Tom. Dick or Harry 'to monkey with and is preserved from the Among the modern cooking utensils doctors say the editorials are direct blows against the medical code of

> Not His. Line. Grocer-What have you been doing in the cellar so long. Grocer's apprentice-I have

cleaning out the molasses measure. It was so clogged up thal it didn't ho'd Grocer-Oh, that's what you've been doing! We'l you take your hat and go home and tell your father to send you to a theological school. You ain't fitted

for the grocery business.

For Travelers Who Have Headaches Those who suffer from headaches, and feel the fatigue of a railway jour ions-one for the small of the back, aneminent doctor once stated this was a capital antidote to the evils arising from the jolting of the train, liable to cause slight congestion of the head in very long journeys. He furthermore advised no reading in the train to thos

The University of Chicago has