When to Stop Advertising. The following answers were received

by an English paper in response to a request for opinions as to when to stop advertising: When the population ceases to multiply and the generations that crowd

on after you and never heard of you stop coming on. When you have convinced everybody whose life will touch yours that you have better goods and lower prices than

they can get anywhere else. When you perceive it to be the rule that men who never advertise are outstripping their neighbors in the same line of business.

When men stop making fortunes right in your sight solely through the direct use of the mighty agent. When you can forget the words o the shrewdest and most successful bus-

ness men concerning the main cause of their prosperity.

Ob. What a Surprise! What an agreeable one, too, is experience by the hitherte misguided individual who has been ceaselessly but vainly dosing for

years past in the futile hope of curing constipation, when drastic pills and potions are average yield of blackberries is about the damage by the deposit of moistabandoned for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. a faithful auxiliary of nature, which does its work without griping or weakening, but always effectually. "Throw physic to the dogs!" and use this benign and thorough laxative, which achieve results which astonish as well as gratify those who use it. Not only a regular habit of body, but complete digestion and assimilation are restored by its use. It regulates the liver and kidneys, and counteracts a tendency to rheumatism. In no case where it is possible to procure it should its use be delayed. Fortify with it against majaria.

An Unexpected Marriage Boom. Owing to the great demand for pub lic work in the parks at \$1 a day the city employment committee issued an order some time ago to employ only married men. This had the effect of causing a big boom in business at the marriage license clerk's office. Every unmarried Italian and Pole in Pittsburg seems to be hunting a wife. All the marriageable young women who are willing to begin the married state at \$1 a day have been taken, and unless the order be rescinded trouble will occur in the Italian and Polish colonies. Chief Clerk McKenzie of the employment committee said:

"Many men who had been refused work went away and in a few days returned with their marriage certificate, thinking it would entitle them to get a job. When refused a chance to earn \$1 a day, they thought they had been trifled with and cursed the committee." -Pittsburg Dispatch.

Hard on the Doctors. The smallpox scare is about over and the harvest for physicians, at \$1 per point, about ended for the year. If we had a law to compel physicians to vaccinate all the members of the families in which they practice, free of charge, the days of smallpox scares would be forever ended. -- Iowa State Register.

Watering stock is the only aquatic pursuit in which some people excel.

## Weak All Over

Hot weather always has a weakening, debilitating effect, especially when the blood is thin and impure and the system poorly nourished.

ood's Sarsaparilla mm By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla strength will be imparted and the whole www

body invigorated. People

who take Hood's Sarsaparilla are almost always surprised at the wonderful beneficial effects.

Hood's Pills are safe, harmless, sure. **DOUCLAS** \$5. CORDOVAN. 4. \$3.50 FINE CALF& KANGARDO \$ 3.50 POLICE.3 SOLES. \$250\$2. WORKINGHENS \$2.\$1.75 BOYSSCHOOLSHOES. ·LADIES · \$3.1250 12.11.75 BEST DONGOLA SEND FOR CATALOGUE W.L.DOUGLAS.

BROCKTON, MASS You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 Shee. Because, we are the largest manufacturers this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee th value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custo

work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no sub stitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. FREE

THIS KNIFE! Fine Steel. Keen as a razor. e for 25 Large Lion Heads cur Mailed free in exchange for 25 Large Lion Reads cut from Lion Coffee Wrappers, and a 2-cent stamp to pay postage. Write for list of our other fine Pre-WOOLSON SPICE CO., 450 Huron St. TOLEDO O



sizes Hand Cream Separators. Davis & Rankin B. & M. Co. Chicago TOURIST TRAVE

To COLORADO RESORTS li set in early this year, and the Creat Roci and Route has already ample and perfect as gements to transport the many who will take is lovely cool of Colorado's HIGH ALTITUDES.

Vestibuled Train called the BIG FIVE in the daily at 10 p. m. and arrives second morning at Denver or Colorado Springs for breakfast.

Any Coupon Ticket Agent can give you rates, and further information will be cheerfully and quickly responded to by addressing JNO SEBASTIAN.

General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CATARRH CATARRH RICE SOCENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS SALESMEN WANTED For Spring Delivery. Pay Weekly. Write at once for terms. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., LAKE CITY, MINN. CLAIMANTS WHO CANNOT HEAD or the Commissioner, will write to MATMAI BICKFORD, Pension & Patent Att'y, 914 F St. Washington, D.C., they will receive a prompt reply

EDUCATIONAL, Omaha Medical College, 14th ression begins Oct. 1. For Catalogue send to W.O Bridges Seey SHORTHAND is taught by expert offi. ial court reporters at the Omaha College of Shorthand and Typewriting. Omaha, Neb. Send for catalogue, 301 Boyd's Theater.

-OMAKA-SHORT HAND AND TYPE-WRITING. Oldest and Best Business C Ilige in the West. No vacation. Thousands of graduates and oldetudents ccupying paying positi ns. Write for catalo us. LILLIBRIDGE & ROOSE, Omaha, Nev.

OMAHA Business Houses

Houses. RAZORS Sharpened. Mail your razor togeth-A for MEN and BOYS. If you wish to save from \$2 to \$10.00 on

NEBRASKA CLOTHING CO.,

DEPARTMENT.

USEFUL INFORMATION FOR AMERICAN FARMERS

and Farm

Poultry, Dairy, Aplary and

The Cornell University agricultural experiment station has been carrying is built with a skill such as few on some experiments with raspberries Americans possess, raked as no Ameriand blackberries and has arrived at can will take the time to rake it, and the following conclusions:

profitable farm crop when grown for ditions hay can be put in large evaporating purposes, and gathered barns of almost any size, alby the aid of the berry harvester, re- though it is dangerous to put clover gardless of proximity to markets. An average yield with good culture is about 75 to 80 bushels per acre. 2. An average yield of red raspber-

100 bushels per acre. 3. A majority of growers find low summer pinching of blackberries best mated by scientists of not less than 12 for most varieties.

ries is about 70 bushels per acre. An

4. Growers are about equally divided in opinion as to whether red raspberries should be pinched back at building, from blowing off of the tops all in summer. If pinched, it should during severe wind storms and from be done low and early. The canes waste that comes from handling these should be made to branch low. 5. Evaporating red raspberries has

not yet proved profitable. prospect that blackberries can be season. The remedy for all this is the profitably grown for evaporating hay shed. A hay shed 26x40 will hold

plantation bearing its last crop of ket in good condition instead of at a to each other, thus manifesting a deep

minimum where farmers stack as they plant do in the older countries, where the climate is such as to render large barns or hay sheds impracticable. Under these circumstances the stack

then thatched as no American 1. Black raspberries can be made a will ever thatch. Under our conhay in barns over twenty feet high (to the square) on account of spontaneous combustion. As ordinarily stacked and especially in the prairie country, the stacks suffer first from ure on the outside during the heated period, a damage which has been estiper cent. It suffers from insufficient raking, from leaning to one side or the other on account of unskillful stacks in the winter, many farmers covered with snow or wet with rain 6. There seems to be no immediate during the latter part of the winter from 35 to 40 tons of hay, depending

7. Berry canes which made their en- on the care with which it is filled. It tire growth after July 6 stood the can be made a cheap or expensive

use economy before they were too old ence of 11.8 degrees. When the bulb to learn are uniformly prosperous, was planted to its depth only the temwhile those who have developed with- perature was found to be 86.7 degrees out such lessons usually have a rough | in the hills, and when it was placed in road before them. One of the great the rows at the same depth it was 107 est wastes on the farm is that of hav degrees, or a difference of 21.3 deafter it has been cut and stacked. The grees, a most astonishing difference. waste is in many directions. The This fact can scarcely be without its. waste in stacking is reduced to the influence on the growth of the corn.

EXPERIMENTS. Experiments with distance of planting rows has been made by but few stations with the corn crop, but fortunately these trials have been very complete, notably that of the Kansas. station, to which alone in regard to yield reference will be made. Bulletin 30 of the Kansas station gives the result of planting five distances in the row for three kinds, making fifteen duplicates of the trial. The corn was planted in distances beginning at 142 feet and increasing by a half foot at each increase in distance until four feet in distance was reached. The crop increased up to three feet for one variety and up to four feet for another, and where the corn was listed the greatest yield was secured at a width of row of four feet. It should be said, however, that the increase referred to was in corn, the fodder decreasing as the rows widened. Looking at the question wholly from the standpoint of the grower of corn for its. fodder it would seem from the figures having from one to five stack buttons of the station, which are too full for review, that it would be better to plant close or, at least, not over three feet in the row.

RELATIVE TO QUALITY. But there is another side to the question that is brought out by the Connecticut station, that touches the winter as well or better than those structure, as suits the taste of the question of quality. It has been seen which grew during the whole season. builders. Whichever it may be it that narrow rows affect injuriously 8. Removing all young canes from a will insure the crop going to mar- the relation of the parts of the fodder



A SCENE IN CHINA-GATHERING OF TEA.-FROM FARMERS' REVIEW.

fruit materially increases the yield. 9. Raspberries and blackberries can e successfully grown under glass, but require artificial pollination and a comparatively high temperature.

10. Under ordinary conditions, thinning the fruit of raspberries and blackberries, other than that done by the spring pruning, does not pay. 11. Cutting off the bearing canes early in spring does not induce autumn

fruiting of raspberries. 12. Frequent spraying with water throughout the blossoming period did not interfere with pollination and sub-

sequent fruit production. 13. The only remedy for red-rust is to dig up and burn at once every plant found to be affected. Cut away and burn all canes affected with anthracnose pits and spray the plantation with Bordeaux mixture. Rootgalls weaken the plants, causing them to appear as if suffering from poor soil. Removing the plants and burning the roots is the only remedy.

14. The dewberry of the Pacific slope bears imperfect or pistillate flowers. The Skagit Chief bore pistillate flowers with us and was therefore in-

fertile with itself. The Future of Wool-That the crisis in wool and sheep husbandry is conceded, and a permanent progress is now developing in the change to mutton breeds, and the of improved care and management. A correspondent of the Wool and Cotton Reporter says: "The crisis actually existing on wool is not to be denied. but it is not as real as apparent and is not to be of a long duration, that is, prices as low as those of today are not to last much longer. In looking at the always increasing consumption of that material over all the world, one may easily perceive that it s near an advance in prices. What are the causes of such uneasiness and such depression? Pessimists will argue of large stocks and over production. Such is not at all the case. Let us figure the comparative quantities of stocks and production in balance with the consumption over all the world. What are the 100,000 bales more from Australia and River Plate of these last years? It was needed to compensate the aiways diminishing quantities produced in

Hay Sheds

serious rival."

lation on German trade, I am not pre-

pared to state, but I know that the

step is hailed with joy by the British

products renders it imperative that corn rows than in the hills. As the for partitions should be as wide as the the farmer should use economies such average of several depths and methods timber of the barn, and if eighteen to as he has never practiced before, says of planting, it was found at this sta- twenty-four feet, they should be close Hay Trade Journal. In fact, in this tion that the temperature of the soil together, not over one foot from cenenforced economy lies one of the in the hills was :7.5 degrees, while the ter to center. There is great lateral sweetest uses of adversity. Men and temperature between the rows was pressure to ensilage. - Henry Talcott nations that have been compelled to 87.9 degrees, or the astonishing differ- in Farm and Fireside,

discount of several dollars per ton, caused by exposure. Texas Fever and Anthraz Farmers will do well to heed the advice given in a recent bulletin from

the Delaware experiment station. It

If it is customary for drovers to should satisfy themselves at the unagriculture. If live stock dies under suspicious circumstances, notify your experiment station, detailing symp-toms. In Texas fever, all of the indications of an ordinary fever will become visible. The sick animal will will cease; if water is accessible, it will be sought as a standing place. At times steers and cows affected with this trouble, show a tendency to far as they are accepted, from the data charge upon men who enter the field. The animal becomes constipated, the believe that close planting will give s Rubus vitifolius. This species often urine in many cases is high colored, almost black, but if it is voided into we plant three feet spart water, its true color will be found to be that of blood. If slight cuts are made into the skin, little blood will

periment station for assistance. Distance Apart of Corn Rows. dustries are now requiring the use of placed nearer together? Roots feed Glasgow in as fresh condition as when wool, glovemakers, hatmakers, shoe- from their extremities, and as these it starts. makers, etc., besides clothes for men's extremities push out, the root growth wear, dress goods for ladies, hosiery, | behind sends off lateral branches that upholstery, etc. Some minds are sadly divide and subdivide until the whole impressed by the stocks of the sales to soil is occupied for several feet. If term in Europe, but it does not amount the rows were nearer together these to even 100,000 bales, while the con- roots must pass each other and intersumption of the world is monthly of lace. This might be of advantage if 300,000 bales. In favor of a r.se in it resulted in the more complete occuprices is the actual cheapness, making pancy of the soil. We have no evithe use of wool attainable for many dence that it would, and if we had, it lines. Speculators will get on to it would not furnish proof that their eggs each, weighing 27 lbs and worth as soon as confidence is restored, and power to secure nutrition would be fabrics have been lowered from 25 to increased, for at this point we are met 20 per cent, and in certain lines even with the relation of the sun to the more. The actual effects of this legis- corn plant.

CORN LIKES SUNSHINE

influence as the moving cause. Will this cause stamp its influence on the nutritive value of the food? Where one stalk was put every four feet, the protein was 8.7 per cent; where the talks were put every two feet or two to every two feet the protein was 7.9 per cent; where the stalks were every foot the protein was 6.4 per cent; use the public highways, farmers where the stalks were every six inches the protein was 5.7 per cent; where oading station on the railroad that the stalks were every three inches the strange herds have not come from ter- protein was 5.6 per cent; where the ritory prescribed by the secretary of stalks were every inch and a half the protein was 5.9 per cent. The ratio of protein to other materials constantly decreased as the plants approached each other. This being the case, the fore. assumption is not a violent one that the other materials were affected and leave the herd; if in milk, the flow that the organization of the materials of nutrition were more imperfect with narrowing distance. The problem is a complex one, and each must judge, so of the system that he will pursue. We

the most nutritive matter per acre and Butter and Cheese Exports. A writer in New World says: A flow, and it will be noticeably thin, large increase in the Canadian exports light colored and watery. Ticks will of cheese during the past year was so be found on the udder, on the confidently expected that the increase esctcheon and oftentimes along of only 100,000 boxes is a great disapmilk veins. The custom pointment. The explanation is that opening bodies of animals owing to the prevailing hard times the adoption of the improved breeds with which die under suspicious circum- consumption of cheese has been much stances is one which should not be en- smaller than in ordinary years, and couraged among farmers, unless certainly the Canadians have no reaproper precautions are observed. If, son for disappointment if they connowever, this post mortem work is at trast their increase of 100,000 boxes tempted on Texas fever carcasses, the with our decrease of nearly 450,600 color of the blood, the enlarged and during the same period. This same vellowish liver, the enormously en- 450,000 decrease tells its own tale. arged and congested spleen or milt Foreigners will not have our skimmed will attract attention. As antrax has milk and "filled" cheese, and we are occurred in two sections of Delaware rapidly losing our export trade. The during the past two years, it is neces- fault lies with ourselves, and if we do sary to state that danger of confusing not speedily correct it we can not exit with Texas fever exists. If the pect to supply foreign markets. We blood of a victim is found to be thick are making the same mistake with and black instead of thin and light butter. The export demand is steadily red, go no further with the examina- diminishing, and there is only a sale tion, and telegraph at once to an ex- for the finest table butter and the cheapest grades. The latter means oleomargarine. To make butter exportation pay, only a strictly prime Experiments by Prof. King and by quality in a perfectly fresh condition others have shown that roots of corn should be sent, otherwise disaster is completely occupy three or more feet certain. Canada, Australia and New of the soil, and therefore are pastur- Zealand, our competitors, not merely Europe. Over all the civilized world, ing upon it, says Mirror and Farmer, make good butter, but are shipping it outlook is for an overproduction of always increasing are the aspirations This being the case, may it not be 16,000 miles, part of the way in the and wants for comfort and luxury; it that these roots are as able to secure tropics, yet manage to place their has invaded all the classes. Many in- the nutrition as they would with rows product in London, Liverpool and

Egg Laving Contest. Four years ago the National Stockman inaugurated a friendly contest in egg production in which twelve pens participated for eight months and three pens continued for a full year. The first pen was finally won by a pen of S. C. Brown Leghorns that laid during the year an average of 22216 at Pittsburg retail prices \$3.21. A pen of S. L. Wyandottes stood second with an average of 2001 eggs, weighing

26 4 lbs and worth \$2.95. Size of Silos-Fifty cubic feet of en Corn is a well-known lover of warm silage is the average amount for a ton. weather and warm soil, its roots cling- and we calculate capacity of silos on manufacturer who is Germany's only ing to the surface of the soil Experi- that basis A 10x10 foot silo is about ments at the Utah station have shown the right size for fifteen to twenty that the center of the row is warmer head of cattle. I had four silos 15 feet than the lines of the rows of corn, or square, and wintered forty to fifty head The current range of prices for farm it is warmer in the space between the of cattle. The studding for silos and

longer marked good results from a top dressing of gypsum where it was so much used before. The "land plaster," as it was called, used to give very good results upon all newly broken soil and acted as a fertilizer for all the staple crops of the farm and garden. Now it is of little good unless mixed with hen dung and the latter is doubtess the active fertilizer. There is, we think, no mystery about this failure of gypsum to longer benefit land where t has been used in liberal quantities

or years. The plaster is not in itself

plant food any more than is the car-

bonate of lime. It is not, therefore,

Land Plaster

The value of gypsum (land plaster)

as a fertilizer is being discussed in one

of our exchanges, and we notice that

men of experience claim that this sub-

stance is not apparently of as great

benefit upon land as it used to be in

days gone by. In the early days gyp-

sum was brought in "arks" by river

from Oswego and Elmira in New York

state and sold to farmers at every con-

venient landing place. It was in the

shape of lumps just as it bad been

quarried and had to be broken up with

ammers, then ground by mill-stones.

In spite of the trouble and expense in-

volved farmers were anxious to get

gypsum every spring. Now, it is as-

serted that in Pennsylvania, New

York and Michigan gypsum is very

little used as it seems to have lost its

virtue. Either the land or gypsum

has changed, at least there are no

needed by the plant which is able to get its supply of lime without trouble from any soil whether it was top dressed with lime or not. plaster upon new, raw, rich soil acts in almost the same way as it does n a manure pile; it fixes ammonia and neutralizes acids, rendering the mass "sweet," as it were, instead of 'sour." Newly broken soil is sour until it becomes duly weathered and cropworn; lime at once acts as an arbitrator in it taking the part of others

and bringing harmony out of chaos. While not as powerful as quick lime in this work, gypsum had doubtless about the same effect as slacked lime, and the additional advantage of fixing ammonia, whereas lime would set it free. Taken for granted that gypsum is no longer profitable as a fertilizer in the states mentioned in the forgoing, the FARMERS' REVIEW desires to point out that it should still be used, and if properly used will give as good results as it used to give when land was crude and raw. In those days the soil was full of rank vegetable fertility or "humus," and capable of abundant production if sweetened by gypsum. To-day the same soil robbed of 'humus" is crying out for manure and receiving half-made stuff. from which in very many cases the ammonia has departed. Were gypsum used liberally in every stable and in every dung heap it would prove just as useful to-day as it did years ago when used upon the land. The land wants dung, but wants it intact, and only by the use of gypsum can it be supplied without loss of its most valuable constituents. It is a strange thing that the very men that would go to so much trouble to procure, prepare and apply gypsum seem too lazy to make and use the necessarily large quantities of

The Tomato Craze.

The increased price of canned toma

Md., where contracts have al-

2,500 acres at \$6 per ton. In Talbot

county, likewise, many new canneries

will be built. Tomato culture in Tal-

bot county promises to assume greater

proportions this year than ever before.

Farmers have contracted with canners

to grow tomatoes for \$7 per ton, which

is the largest amount paid by

canners on the peninsula. Besides

five factories in the county, four

more are being built in dif

ferent districts, and large additions

have been made to the old factories.

Over 1,500 tons have been contracted

for by two of Easton's canners, and

they are still contracting. The farm-

ers will probably call a meeting and

indorse the action of Anne Arundel

farmers in requesting the legislature

to pass a law for standard measure of

tomatoes. History is repeating itse.f

One or two profitable years for tomato

packers place a premium upon start-

ing new factories. This means a mar-

ket over-run with brands without es-

tablished reputation and which must

be sold at low prices on account of

excessive competition between un-

known labels. At % per ton for raw

material there is little chance of protit

with No. 3 standards at 80 cents per

dozen, f. o. b. railway station. The

Roquefort Cheese.

ROQUEFORT cheese is by many con-

sidered the ne plus ultra of dairy pro-

ducts. Being made from sheep's milk,

it presents elements that render it

unique. Its manufacture was for

elevation of over 900 feet. The in-

creased demand for the cheese during

the last half century has given a tre-

hillsides being supplemented by cul-

tivated nutritious grasses and clovers.

until no whey appears.

tomatoes as well as canned corn.

farm vard manure for the proper fertilization of the soil. Were they to make manure and fix its ingredients by the free use of gypsum they would see vet as good results from the use of gypsum in combination as they ever fertilizer in association with other substances, and fails to act where either a lack of these or a surplus of gypsum exits. It formerly enabled the farmer to sap more rapidly the fertility of his farm and so produced greater crops at

days .- Philadelphia Times. the expense of earlier decay; it is yet

capable of helping the farmer by fix-Hall's Catarrh Cure ing the valuable ingredients of the 's a Constitutional cure. Price, 75. manure he must return to the soil, if he would reap as great crops as he A Child's Rebuke, used to do when land was rich and

gypsum expensive. We think the cheap gypsum of to-day is more worth using upon every farm than ever betoes, it is believed, will give such an impetus to this branch of the packing grinating renovator, which process had industry this year as to result in flood. ing the market, causing very low prices and perhaps loss to many canners, says the Hartford County (Md.) Intelligencer. New canneries are proposed in all parts of Kent county, ready been made with farmers to grow

'oo!"-Harper's Magazine. Were You Ever South in Sommer? It is no hotter in Tennessee, Alabama o Georgia than here, and it is positively derightful on the Gulf Coast of Mississippi tickets to all points south for trains of general passenger agent, Louisville, Kr.

PITTING IN SMALL-POX.—Somebody has ascertained the curious facts, in small-pox, that poor people are pitted least, rich people are pitted most, and no class are pitted under their dress. Poor people have less light in their homes, the rich plenty of light, and under the dress there is, of course, less light than in either case. The explanation, according to this observer, is a scientific one. The sunlight consists of three primary colors. The red, the blue and the yellow rays have distinct and characteristic properties-the yellow gives light, the red heat, and the blue actinism. Now, the pus of variolar pustules absorbs, by its yellow medium, the actinic rays, which results in corrosion of the tender flesh at the base, hus leaving "pits."

The Statue Wept. Last winter at one of the little hillside shrines near San Remothe Madon na was observed to be weeping. This was not seen by one, but by many, as many years confined to the plateau of great crowds collected and watched the i.arzac-about twenty miles square- slowly dripping tears. The people were situated in the mountainous district of puzzled, bewildered, frightened. And Southwestern France, and having an so they called together the wisest men to find out the cause. After several days of deliberation and examination. they announced the cause of the Madonna's tears. There was a hole in the mendous impulse to the industry, top of her head. The rain had entered which now extends many miles over and filled the cavity, and in time the surrounding mountainous district. worked its way through the eyes, the The native sparse vegetation of the pupils of which presented the thinnest portion of marble to work through .-Rome Letter.

Food and Digestion. One of the biggest mistakes about that the true value of food to anybody is the measure of its digestibility. lialf a pound of cheese is vastly more nourishing, as regards its mere composition, than half a pound of beef, but while the beef will be easily digested,



All other powders are cheaper made and inferior, and leave either acid or alkali in the food.

A Remarkable Family.

A ride of an hour over roads not ofthe best brought a Times representative to the little village of Norton, in this county. Norton contains a remarkable family. In the doorway of a small, lowroofed dwelling stood a tall, well-preserved woman. "I am looking for a woman 84 years

old, who has raised twenty-four children and is still in vigorous health," was the first query.

"I suppose you refer to me," she said: "I am of that age." She was apparently enjoying the best of health. In all her long life she said she had been sick but one day. Brought up on a farm, and inured to the rough work incident to farm life, this woman had reared the extraordinarily large family of twenty-four children, twenty of whom are still alive. The oldest is 65, and resides on a cleanly-kept farm a mile or two distant from the homestead. The youngest is 30, and is engaged in grape culture at Hammondsport, N. Y. The entire twenty children are in splendid health. Of the four who are dead, three met their death by accident, while the fourth died of vellow fever in Memphis two years ago. The mother still does all the housework, milks four cows daily and takes the produce to market. She is the financier of the family, and declares that she needs no lawyers to keep her affairs in order. Every Sabbath finds all quiet about the farm, and every member of the circle is required to attend the quaint old Methodist Church morning and evening.

"Is your husband living?" was asked, "No, sir; he died five years ago," "Who is the man, then, of whom it is reported that he is 81 years old and yet cuts two cords of wood every day?" "Oh," said she, as a smile lit up her ace: "that must be Brother Jake, He's out youder chopping away for dear life." The visitor went "out vonder," and sure enough a tall, strongly-built man, with white locks streaming over his shoulders, was bending over a wood pile and wielding an ax in a manner betokening no lack of vigor. His four-score years have all been spent within a radius of twenty-five miles. He had ever been | bardy, prolific, laughing at all kinds of outside of Hunterdon county.

"I care nuchin' about seein' the wor'd sir. My own little village here and my small gathering of true friends is all I de sire. I read the papers regularly, and I find that there is a heap of bickerin' and strife outside which we avoid in our quiet home. I remember a good ways back, and have watched many changes since I was a boy, but all my affections and associations are 'round here. I do not have to chop wood; oh, no, sir, but I like the the party, turning to an old mountaineer, saw from its use alone. It is only a exercise, and it keeps me movin'. I've said never been married, and have laid aside a tolerable neat sum in the Frenchtown | this country, don't it?" Bank for old age," and at the words "old age" the sturdy farmer chuckled, as though 81 years did not bring him into the period of hoary hairs and declining

In June last, at T., Pa., "Children's Sunday" was observed, at which time several children were christened. Little Johnny was rather pugnacious by temperament, but seemed deeply impressed by the ceremony. At home, during the previous week, all the feather-beds and riz since,"-Nevada Journal. pillows had been renovated by a pereattracted much attention among the children. On the afternoon after the christening Johnny was quite angered by one of his sisters. Immediately the hand was raised, as of old, to strike; but slowly it was lowered, and, with a serious voice and a look worthy the rebuke of an apostle, he said: "Oh, sister, how could you?-and you just renovated,

and West Florida. If you are looking for which has been glorified by a six a location in the south go down now and see for yourself. The Louisville & Nash-little toy is from 15 to 20 guineas, and ville railroad and connections will sell if you are ambitious enough to wish to Aug. 7 at one fare round trip. Ask your for the sum of from £15 to £100. The ticket agent about it, and if he cannot sell tanned elephant skin is also reported you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, to make carpets of unrivaled strength Letter.

as increased both the quality and quantity of the cheese produced. The evening's milk is placed in tin-lined food which people make is to forget copper pots and kept warm until morning, when the cream is removed. The skimmed milk is added to the fresh morning's supply, both are heated and the rennet stirred in. When the curd forms it is cut in all and thus be of vast service to us, the directions with a wooden knife, the cheese is put out of court altogether whey being drawn off during the cut- for ordinary folks by reason of its inting. The curd is then lightly digestibility. We should bear this rule squeezed and worked with the hands in mind when we hear people comparing one food with another in respect of their chemical value. - New York

Dispatch.

llow Myths Originate. No doubt many legends of the

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

ancient world, though not really history, are myths which have arisen by reasoning on actual events as definite as that which, some four years ago, was terrifying the peasant mind in North Germany, and especially in Posen. The report had spread far and wide that all Catholic children with black hair and blue eves were to be sent out of the country, some said to Russia, while others declared it was the King of Prussia who had been playing cards with the Sultan of Turkey, and had staked and lost 40,000 fair-haired, blueeyed children; and there were Moors traveling about in covered carts to collect tnem; and the schoolmasters were helping, for they were to have \$5 for every child they handed over. For a time the popular excitement was quite serious; the parents kept the children away from school and hid them, and when they appeared in the streets of the market town the little ones clung to them with terrified looks. Dr. Schwartze, the the well-known mythologist, took pains to trace the rumor to its source. One thing was quite plain, that its prime cause was that grave and learned body, the Anthropological Society of Berlin, who, without a thought of the commotion they were stirring up, had, in order to class the population as to race, induced the anthorities to have a census made throughout the local schools to ascertain the color of the children's skin. hair and eyes. Had it been only the boys, to the Government inspection of whom for military conscription the German peasants are only too well accustomed, nothing would heve been thought of it: but why should the offi-

bair and eyes?-Popular Science Monthly. Winter Rye, 80 Bushels Per Acre. This yield seems enormous, but a good number of farmers believe they can obtain it by sowing the new monster rve. It's ceased to feel hungry, and the fifth pipe weather! It simply yields big crops every year, regardless of storms, droughts, or the down from eighty-six to seventy; the ike! The World's Fair winter wheat is twelfth caused singing in the ears, and just like it for yields! The John A. Salzer | the thirteenth a heavy fit of laughter. Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., will send you Twenty-five pipes affected his hearing, their catalogue and samples of above rve

cials want to know about the little giris'

The Champion Fish Story. An Eastern tourist had been spinning some incredible fish yarns, when one of

"Bill, that gets away with fishing in "Wal, I don't know 'bout that."

"Do you mean to say that you have caught more and larger fish?" "No; but I've caught some purty big "Come, now, tell us the weight of the

largest trout you ever caught. "Wal, I can't exactly tell as to the weight, but you folks can figger on it. Now, you know it is over 200 miles around this yer lake. Put that down. As I said before, I don't know the weight of the biggest trout I ever yanked out, but I did haul one up on the beach, and after I landed him the lake fell three feet, and you can see by that water-mark over yonder it hasn't

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Elephant Leather. A new industry is being rapidly deeloped in France, and if you mean to be in the fashion you had better take note of it at once. Some years ago it was the gentle crocodile which was selected as the fittest animal for providing you with new purses, bags, cigarette cases, boots, shoes and all the rest of leathery knickknacks. Now it is the elephant that has to give his hide

for the same purpose. At Paris even now you can buy a card or cigar case of crocodile hide months' sojourn in a bath of oak bark in the tanner's yard. The price of the purchase a small crocodile valise "and no one there to hinder" you may do so and "of a grand originality."-Paris

Detroit Free Press: A lover's lies are the easiest to forgive There are 57,000 women engaged in farming in the United States.



Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all dru; gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered. Wild Animals in Africa.

Although the gradual spread of the opulation toward the interior of Africa is driving the wild animals further and further inland, and though they are consequently difficult to reach in the nore inaccessible haunts to which they have retreated, yet the larger wild animals have, with one or two exceptions. scarcely suffered any diminution from the advancing tide of civilization. Ostriches have suffered, perhaps, the most, but only to exchange a wild for a do-mesticated state. Elephants are frequently seen within a short distance of outhern and southeastern coasts. Hippopotami are abundant. Even the arger beasts of prey are by no means incommon, and tiger, are especially depredators. If the reports of diamond diggers in the Northwest are to be believed, a new animal has lately made its appearance as a candidate for the honor being chased by an enterprising sportsman. It is called by the bushmen, or natives, the "bear lion," and is described as being about the size of a lion, but far stronger in make, and with a tremendous head and neck. Its legs are much shorter than a lion's, but much stouter, and it is apparently far more powerful. Its color is a dark yellow, with black spots. It runs or creeps along the ground, but does not bound like a lion. It has sometimes been seen accompanied by a smaller one-probably a cub-so that the race is apparently not yet quite extinct, whatever the animal may be.

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The great Blood purifier gives freshness and clearness to the Complexion and cures Constipation. 25c., 5k., 5k.

Experiments with Opium Smoking. One Herr Maclay, in the course of a stay at Hong Kong, made an experiment upon his own body which would appear to be pretty conclusive as to the effect of opium-smoking. After fasting eighteen hours, he smoked twenty-seven pipes, holding in all 107 grains of the opium used by the Chinese. It is interesting to know that after the third pipe he left him unable to walk about comforta bly; the seventh brought his pulse but, within an hour after the trial, which and wheat upon receipt of 4 cents post- had only lasted about 160 minutes, he was able to go home and go to bed. where he slept so soundly as to wake up fairly fresh and hangry the next morning. During the whole experiment, he had no dreams or hallucinations of any

sort whatever. Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it. Men's tears effect by their quality; wo men's by their quantity.

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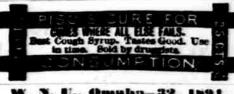
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