How many people know how to rasil a stamp in a letter? Nine people out of ten stick it so carefully down that some reason it becomes necessary to MATTERS OF INTEREST TO the recipient always loses his temper, some reason it becomes necessary to and generally the stamp, in the effort send change in a letter. Cut a piece of light cardboard the size of the envelperating than when the sender forgets ope, and from this cut circular pieces altogether the stamp be should have the size of your coins. Insert the coins enclosed, for then, at least, it is not and paste a slip of paper across one or

Removal of Ticket Office of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad-(Nickel Plate Road). On May 1st the Chicago city ticket office is well enough, provided it does not of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. slip out unseen and vanish, as these R. (Nickel Plate Road) will be moved to 111

General Agent.

# Spring Makes Me Tired

To many people Spring and its duties it makes pure, rich blood. It gives complaint of all.

purifying and enriching the blood.

mean an aching head, tired limbs, and strength to nerves and muscles because but aside from this there are indications that the turn of the long lane throbbing nerves. Just as the milder it endows the blood with new powers of depression in the beef industry has weather comes, the strength begins to of nourishment. It creates an appetite, been reached at last. The "cattle famwane, and "that tired feeling" is the tones and strengthens the stomach and ine" so often prophesied and never real-The reason for this condition is the whole system and prepares it to seems to be such a shortage in the found in the deficient quality of the meet the change to warner weather. blood. During the winter, owing to Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine prices for some time to come under various causes, the blood becomes upon which you may depend. It is normal conditions as to consumption loaded with impurities and loses its the only true blood purifier promirichness and vitality. Consequently, nently before the public eye today as soon as the bracing effect of cold It has a record of cures unequalled in air is lost, there is langour and lack of the history of medicine. It is the medienergy. The cure will be found in cine of which so many people write,

## Hood's Sarsaparilla is the greatest is claimed to do." You can take and best spring medicine, because it is Hood's Sarsaparilla with the confident supply the demand for good stock will the greatest and best blood purifier. expectation that it will give you pure probably get the reward they deserve lt overcomes that tired feeling because blood and renewed health. Take it now. for sticking to their business. There Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Only **Blood Purifier**

Prominently in the Public Eve Today.

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COUPON PATTERN COMPANY. LOCK BOX 744. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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## AND GARDEN.

AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultiva tion of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Flori-



HOSE WHO thought the recent sharp advances in cattle would call out heavy runs have been disapapointed. The supcontinue light, and all indications point to a positive scarcity beeves

markets of the next few months. The to a considerable extent responsible for the shortage of good cattle at present, digestive organs, and thus builds up ized may not be upon us, but there number of beef cattle as to promise fair of beef. Not for many years has there been such a feeling of confidence among beef makers as at present, though prices a couple of years ago

Breeders of pure bred cattle have "Hood's Sarsaparilla does all that it had a rough road to travel for some years, but those now in position to for sticking to their business. There has been during the past decade a great sacrifice of breeding herds all over the country, especially east of the Mississippi, where the dairy breeds have been pushed forward. Of the many choice beef herds of the Ohio valley ten or twenty years ago few remain, and there has been no inducement for new breeders to enter the field. Should the promise of returning prosperity for the beef producer be fulfilled there will be a vast increase in the demand for pure bred stock, which is already active, and a shortage in the supply of good pure bred beef cattle is not improbable under these circumstances.—National Stockman.

Wheat Fed to Stock.

Chas. L. Hyde, of Dakota, has sent out the following circular on the amount of wheat fed to stock within recent months. The Farmers' Review does not vouch for the figures, nor has it any opinion to express on their ap- proves this, as in the years when that proximate accuracy. We reproduce them merely as the opinion of one man. estimates. The circular is as below: I submit below an estimate of the wheat fed to live stock in the United States from July 1, 1894, to April 1, 1895, compiled from extensive returns from farmers, live stock breeders and feeders and grain dealers covering the entire country. These returns have been received during the latter half of In his judgment, however, the best food March, and the final figures have been compiled as conservatively as the re-

:	ports received would uossibly	warrant
:	170	Bushels
•	New York	1.320,000
•	Pennsylvania	2.840.000
:	Maryland	1.350,000
	Virginia	1,450,000
٠	West Virginia	1.200,000
	Ohio	7,430,000
	Kentucky	2,170,000
٠	Tennessee	1,280,000
	Indiana	5 240 000
	Illinois	4 420 000
٠	Michigan	5,710,000
١	Wisconsin	2,860,000
	Minnesota	3.920,000
-	South Dakota	4 030 000
	North Dakota	850,000
	Iowa	3,650,000
	Nebraska	4,620,000
	Kansas	9.890.000
	Missouri	5,870,000
	Texas	
ı	Eight other eastern states	1,200,000
1	Nine other southern states	2,100,000
	Seven Rocky Mountain states	
	California Orogan and Week	1,650,000
	California, Oregon and Wash-	C 000 000
П	ington	6,800,000

83 130 000 There were in 1894, 400,000,000 bushels less corn produced than in 1893, 800,000,000 less than in 1891. Kansas produced 100,000,000 less and Nebraska 140,000,000 less of corn in 1894 than in 1893. Over much of the United States during the last eight months corn has been worth more pound for pound than wheat. It is our personal opinion that these figures more likely under estimate the actual quantity of wheat fed than they over estimate it. They have been obtained with much labor and

Boys Leaving Home. I claim that large farms, with only two or three to work them, is the reason in half the cases. Work commences from the 1st of April, and from that time until the last of November there is nothing but work from 5 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night,

holidays being unnoticed. As the spring rolls by the work is getting gradually behind, and the weeds have got such a start in the cornfield that it is beyond cultivation. Then father scolds and tells how other boys would work, and of course this causes a hatred against their father, and matters scon become worse. Nearly all tradesmen work ten hours a day, but the farmer claims he does the same. Still from one to two hours before 7 o'clock supper you never see them unless they are doing chores of some kind. Of neither do very large, coarse, strong Hard working farmers generally work | and tender onions that are wanted. The as soon as the work is over for the day | with the first outer coating carefully go to bed; no time to read to exercise | removed. The tops should remain on that they were used up with rheuma- They should be carefully tied in tism or some other disease by working bunches of four or five onions in a such milk. The processes of digestion on rainy days' and overdoing themselves when they were just in the prime

bunch. Boxes of one bushel—same size as 24-quart berry case—is about the large to use for when in large.

selves when they were just in the prime nators of Pensin Chawting Course, of life. Which is the best, money or best package to use, for when in large money, for it is paid out for interest if there is a mortgage on the place, and if not it is hoarded up. I believe in working enough land to keep you in good health, and have two or three hours each day to read the latest ideas on growing crops, fine stock, and give the boys a little more chance. The farmer who has a small farm today clear of debt has the finest occupation in the world. It is the healthiest work,

> Cattle Scarce on the Ranges. A report from South Dakota says: Parties representing Omaha, Sioux City, and Chicago packers and live stock dealers are making inquiries as ly. But it will take a firm will and face and long wattles, and white earto the number of fat cattle on ranches work and care. -A. J. C. in Journal of along the Missouri river and on the Sioux reservation. The drought last season spoiled much pasture and generally lessened the supply of beef cattle. As a consequence early spring of a pound of fresh butter. As soon as shipments have fallen far below what it is just melted, add one pound of are thought a great deal of for this was anticipated. Ranchmen are mar- brown sugar. Keep these stirred very purpose. Their flesh is beautifully keting the better grades, but the supply is limited as compared with former years, and unless pasturage is un- breaks between the teeth without stick- other breed for eating. They have ounces of butter, add a couple of ounces usually early the demand will greatly exceed the supply. This means an advance in the price of beef cattle from this date until July at least; possibly till fall shipments are made. From six to a dozen car loads of cattle pass here from western ranches daily, while at this time in former years they went as soon as the sugar is dissolved, and in heavy train loads. Along the foot then stirred to the whole. If dropped try keepers. Fortunately, the day has been separately

and you can have everything you wish

dition and a few weeks' good feed will put them in marketable shape, but the number is less than for several previous years. Nearly all the young stock from northern and western ranches was marketable last fall and but few remain for spring shipment.

Prices of Wool and Pelts. A circular of Silberman Brothers gives the prices of wool and pelts. We make extracts as follows: Tub-washed: Choice, 20@21c; average, 18@20c; coarse, 17@19c; burry, etc., 12@14c.

Washed fleeces from Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, Illinois and Mis-Fine delaine, 16@18c; one-half Bouri: combing, 18@19c; three-eighths blood combing, 20@22c; one-fourth blood combing, 21@23c; common combing, 18@20c; fine heavy, 12@15c; fine choice, 15@17c; one-half blood clothing, 15@17c; three-eighths blood clothing, 18@20c; one-fourth blood clothing, 18@20c; common clothing, 15@17c; cotted, etc., 12@14c; black, 14@16c.

Unwashed wools from all parts Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and parts of Iowa, classed as bright wools: Fine delaine, 12@14c; one-half blood combing, 14@15c; threeeighths blood combing, 16@17c; onefourth blood combing, 16@17e; common combing, 14@15c; fine heavy, 8@10c; fine choice, 10@11c; one-half blood clothing, 13@14c; three-eighths blood clothing, 14@16c; one-fourth blood clothing, 14@16c; cotted, etc., 10@12c; black, 10@13e: braid, 13@14e: burry and chaffy, 9@11c; bucks, 6@7c. The same from Minnesota, North and

South Dakota bring as follows: Onehalf blood, 9@10c; three-eighths blood. 10@12c: one-fourth blood, 11@13c: coarse, 10@12c; fine heavy, 7@8c; fine cnoice, 9@10c; braid, 11@13c; black, 10@12c; cotted, 8@10c; burry and chalfy. 7@10c; bucks, 51/2@7c. Kansas and Nebraska unwashed

wools: Fine heavy, 7@8c; fine choice, 8@9c; fine medium, 9@10c; medium, 10 @12c; low medium, 11@13c; coarse, 10 @11c; cotted, etc., 8@10c; black, 10@ Sheep pelts are quoted as follows:

Domestic pelts, for wool, fairly estimated, per lb, 15@16c; domestic, G. S. shearlings, per piece, 10@25c; Montana dry pelts, butchers' full wooled, per lb. 71/2@81/2c; Montana dry pelts, Murrains, per lb. 61/2@71/sc: Utah dry pelts. butchers' full wooled, per 1b, 71/2@8c; Utah dry pelts, Murrains, per lb. 61/47 7c; Colorado and New Mexico, butchers' full wool, per lb, 8@9c; Coiorado and New Mexico, fair run, per lb, 61/4 @ 7/20; dry flint shearlings, per lb, 4@6c.

Feeding Wheat to Horses. D. M'Naught, a veterinary surgeon addressing a farmers' convention in Manitoba, said that some authorities regard wheat as injurious when fed to horses freely. But his experience dissection had large quantities of frozen wheat almost every one fed more or were fit for sale, and thousands of animals were fed wholly on wheat without any bad effect. Most people began feeding in small quantities at first, but they gradually increased the allowance until a pailful of frozen wheat was fed to a good large farm horse three times a day, with no bad results. for general purposes available in Manitoba, is oats. But most people are inclined to feed their horses too many oats and not give them sufficient variety. They will give them hay and oats for 365 days in the year and think they have done their whole duty. As well ask a man to live on salt pork and po-

tatoes three times a day from year's

end to year's end and nothing else, and

expect him to remain healthy. tory of production of all the commodities is one and the same. When from either overproduction or underconsumption, the amount produced was more than the commercial or natural demand, values have gone down and the increased accumulations have been sacrificed in order that other branches of industry could be pursued, but as a rule where this changing policy has been followed little money has been made. To the man who diversifies his minor productions and makes a specialty of some one of the many branches of industrial labor, will the most good result.—Texas Live Stock

Sacaline in Iowa.-Prof. James Wilson, Iowa Agricultural college, thus expresses his opinion of sacaline: "The sacaline plant does grow on our campus. It grows eight to twelve feet high in a year, but it has never been experimented with as a fodder plant, nor do I believe it ever will be succescessful in that direction. Prof. Hansen of this college, who traveled in Russia last summer, consulted Prof. Williams of the Agricultural College of Moscow concerning it. They had grown it there and tried to feed it, but We again advise to let it alone.

Green Onions for the Market-It is not anything and everything in this line that sells. All people do not use in the morning and the same after onions, and those that do are particular. Very small green onions do not sell. course they do not count chores work. onions. It is only medium size, young about fourteen hours a day. The boys onion part should be clean and white. their brain faculties, for if they did unless trimmed a few inches from the they couldn't stand the work. I have top, so as to have them look nice, anyknown boys and men to work so hard | thing to give them a good appearance. health? The boys never look for any packages they may become heated. This package is also easy to handle.

Walnut Trees-If young farmers would set out plenty of trees they would have a large fortune in old age. An acre of walnut trees is worth \$100 at ten years old, and if properly taken care of and fires always kept out, they will pay \$10 to \$20 per year for a hundred or more years, and in time be worth \$1,000 per acre. Can they be equaled in any way? No planting, no sowing, and finally worth \$1,000 per acre, and afford an income every year. crops, and very far ahead of all other speculating. Some say, "for your heirs, plant pears," but if accounts be a quarter true, walnuts will beat them large-

Agriculture. let or small preserving pan a quarter gently over a clear fire till a little of hills and in the Cheyenne river country upon a buttered dish the taffy can, passed when poultry keepers went in cooked for the purpose, and serve. The ranchmen report stock in average con- when cold, be raised from it easily,

## DAIRY AND POULTRY.

OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This



marks as

and pigs upon separated milk is engaging the serious attention of the Irish farmer, writes Prof. Carroll in the Dairy World (London). Doubtless the question is important, hear such re-

by the score in my district," "Separated milk is worse than water for calves," and so on, there must be some grounds for consideration, as to whether separated milk is really the worthless stuff that some persons believe it to be. It is not alone in Ireland that the use of separated milk for calf and pig feeding is decried. In England a slight murmur of disapproval is raised. In America the believers and the unbelievers are endeavoring to press their very different opinions upon the question. It appears to me that if it can be shown in a certain district there are fifty farmers who use separated milk for calf feeding, and that of these fifty, forty-five are unsuccessful in raising profit, it proves that there must be so serious import to your farmers as something beyond mere good luck that it is most desirable that the good name brings success to the five farmers. An American farmer writes: "Again lied. years or since the introduction of sep-

that can be produced, provided the birds combine good laying qualities with their fine plumage. It can be and INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR we are glad to say, is done by thousands at the present time, who get the best birds they can, always making sure that they are good layers. Another great drawback with this breed is that they are very difficult to rear as chickens. They are not hardy, and need a great deal of attention, beside

which they do not mature quickly. HE SUCCESSFUL breed is far behind many of those feeding of calves which have become so popular for their good qualities. Like many others, they have some ardent admirers, and these a question that is keep the breed before the public, they traing a delight in them.

### Illinois Filled Cheese in London. Home and Foreign Produce exhange, limited, Hibernian chambers,

ondon Bridge, S. E., England.

To the Governor, Senate and Assembly

of the State of Illinois, U. S. A.: A question of vital importance to "The calves are dying the interest of the cheesemaking industry of your state has for some time past een receiving the serious attention of the London Provision trade, viz: the importation from your state of imitation or filled cheese made of a mixture of foreign fat and poor skim milk curd. This article has none of the properties of cheese, as the added fat merely disguises the poverty of the curd, and rapidly becomes rancid and offensive. By reason of the difficulty of detection from outward appearances, unscrupolus dealers here are pushing it into consumption as genuine, with the result that a very grave taint is being attached to all cheese coming from Illinois, and consumers generally their calves, and that five farmers will be predjudiced against cheese as raise their calves fairly well and with an article of food. This matter is of

and again in my experience as a The trade here, therefore most rebreeder of Holsteins, for the last ten spectfully urge your senate to legislate this matter without delay, and in such arators, I have had men write that they a way as will stop the manufacture of would so like to buy a bull to improve the spurious article altogether. Such their stock if they only had good skim action will at once remove all suspicion milk to raise their calves, but that it attaching to importations from your

of Ililnois cheese should remain unsul-

YOKOHAMA FOWLS



are reproduced for the Farmers' Re- they rest on the roosts. Those whose a pet chicken and took it in one hand view from the French of Ad. Benion. tails were elongated by this manner while he allowed it to pick some grains The illustration is of a cock and pul- were chosen for breeders, and so on. of corn from his other hand. The chicklets of the Yokohama breed, and was The breasts of these fowls are red, with en swallowed the half dozen grains down sketched from nature in the "Jardin white spots. The upper part of the that were held out to it, and looking d'Acclimatation," Paris. The long tail wings and the face are red, the tail of about for more spied the opal and of the cock is supposed to be the result a greenish hue, the comb double, the of long years of mechanical effort and wattles short, the feathers of the neck selection by the Japanese. The me- long and streaked with red.-Farmers' chanical effort consists in tying heavy Review.

was practically impossible to raise state and place the trade upon a creditto look into the matter, until I find that our creameries-in order to avoid the expense of a man to measure out the cattie supply up to where there nothing-run a hose each to the separwill be overproduction. In the ator and the water tank, and run both lows: meantime values will be high and with the same pump. This is the pracwhen the supply exceeds the demand, lice that has given separated milk a with resultant lower values, the cattle | bad name, and justly so, for the mixman who always succeeds, will have ture is practically worthless." Here is Australia .......300 sold out to barely a remnant. This his- a case where adulteration had every Argentine .......200 responsibility for non-success in feeding calves upon separated milk. In considering the claims made for Denmark ..........128

separated milk as a food it must be remembered that the most enthusiastic France .......... 70 of its supporters do not attempt to set Germany ....... 64 forth that it is a perfect food material. it is a substance from which a very valuable ingredient has been almost wholly abstracted. This being so we must see the condition to which we nave brought our separated milk and the measures to which we must resort either for the purpose of restoring something equal to what we have taken away, or for the purpose of devising a system of feeding that will compensate in the altered character of the

new food. Separated milk is what remains aftother animal matter have been removed. Butter fat is supposed to be one of the most digestible of all fats. The necessity for fat in food is not a settled question, but there is every reason for belief in the theory that fat is extremely useful, and is probably a necessary ingredient in the food of young animals. Dr. Pavey says: "It exerts a favorable influence over the the process of tissue formation and nuthe principal difficulty was the cattle trition, and it may be said that there would not eat it. There is so much is strong reason to believe that the astalk about it that we will do some ex- sociation of a certain amount of fatty perimenting with it next summer. But matter with the carbo-hydrates is probhave no hope whatever of being able ably necessary for the maintenance of to add it to our list of forage plants." the organism of perfect health. The belief is further entertained that its deficiency is sometimes the source of the developments of the tuberculous diathesis." We may therefore take it that it is advisable that there should be fat contained in the milk that is supplied to young animals.

As regards the other animal matter that has been removed from mechanically separated milk, it has been suggested that in the slimy matter that is found attached to the bowl of the separator, after a quantity of milk is run through it, there may be some substance that is necessary for digestion, and that probably it is owing to the want of this substance in separated able influence over this very mysterious process; yet I cannot think that the matter that adheres to the bowl of might form a subject for experiment.

The La Fleche. This breed, which is not very largely kept, is of French origin, and not very neat in appearance, being tall and That will be far ahead of all other rather gaunt, says Bell's Mesesnger. It has not any crest whatever, but a very peculiar comb consisting of two on the head. The birds have a red lobes. Their plumage is a very glossy green, and carriage upright. Their legs are dark, with four toes on each foot, Everton Taffy.—Put into a brass skil- and quite free from leg feathering. Now as regards their qualities .they are splendid table birds, and in France white and juicy and of good flavor. the mixture dropped into cold water Some people like them better than any ing to them. When it has boiled to black legs, which of course are against of raw ham, two large carrots, one galthis point it must be poured out im- them as market fowls. They frequent- lon can of tomatoes, two quarts of mediately or it will burn. The grated ly attain very great weights. They are good broth, two small garlies, four bay rind of a lemon added when the caffy not, however, such good layers as leaves, a pinch of thyme, salt, and is half done improves it; or add a teaspoonful of powdered ginger, moistened with a little of the other ingredients bility this is the secret of their being through a sieve, remove the fat. Then

Above cut and following description weights to the tails of young cocks as in a scartpin. Yesterday he called up

even good scrub caives on separated able and honorable basis. John D. was called, and it was decided that the Missouri River points and stations in Kanmilk. Finding no great trouble my- Copeman, chairman; Joseph R. Webb, self with raising the best of breeding chairman of cheese sub-committee; C. a life, so about two hours later the stock on separated milk has led me I. Higginson, secretary.

Meat Product of Nations Australia produces more pounds of skim milk, and at the same time satis- meat per inhabitant than any other The Supply of Cattle.-It will take fy the greed of those patrons who are country and Italy the smallest amount five years at least to work the eternally trying to get something for per inhabitant. The statistics for production and consumption are as fol-

pounds per pounds per inhabitant. inhabitant.

United States.....178 Ireland ......160 Canada ......116 Great Britain..... 53 How Much Butter Can Be Made of Milk?

Time does not permit me to go into details to show the reason, but much investigation has demonstrated the fact that for each pound of fat in milk one should make about one and one-eighth pounds, or one pound two ounces of butter. To find out how much butter should be made from 100 pounds of any rate that is the best I can do for milk, multiply the per cent of fat in milk by one and one-eighth. For example: From 100 pounds of milk containing 3 per cent of fat, we should make about three pounds six ounces of butter; from 100 pounds of milk containing 4 per cent of fat, four and onehalf pounds of butter; from 100 pounds per cent fat, five pounds ten ounces entirely nude." ounces of butter, etc. Suppose, in making butter, we get more or less than the calculated yield. How shall we explain this? If less than the calculated amount of butter is made, the decrease must be due to one or both of two causes. First, excessive loss of fat in skim milk and buttermilk; and second. the working or pressing out of too much water. If more butter is made than the rule calls for, then it is due to | LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, 34. the fact that a fair amount of moisture has been left in the butter, caused by unfavorable conditions of churning. or by insufficient working. These facts enable the butter maker to find out whether he is making mistakes in his work, and whether he is getting the ticket agent of the Watash or connecting best results in butter yield .- Cor. American Creamery.

The Farm Dairy.-Which is better. for every farmer to have a small dairy connected with his farm, or for the whole industry to be carried on by men that devote their whole efforts to dairying? The question perhaps is not an open one, as the farmer naturally falls into keeping a few cows without anyone suggesting it. But these few poor and poorly kept cows can not be fairly called a farm dairy, in the usual acceptation of the term. By a farm dairy we mean enough cows, and good ones, to warrant having proper appliances for the work, such as a milk house and small separator. Certainthe separator in cream separation is ly every well ordered farm should have in whole or in part necessary for the a well ordered dairy, with cows that digestion of milk when it is used for are carefully selected, carefully tested food. An investigation into the influ- and carefully handled. A good sized ence of this matter upon food dairy is needed both to make handling would be an interesting study, and the products advantageous, and also to produce a large quantity of manure for the farm. It seems to be obvious that a dairy of this kind on many farms will be more advantageous to the community in general than fewer but larger dairies.

Tomatoes for the Market.-Do not pick them too ripe nor too green. All should be about the same for ripeness, horn-shaped serrations which stand up or some will rot before the others will ripen. When coming from long distances they ought to be packed when they begin to color, and when nearer to market they should be ripe. Pack in four basket crates, and pack them as tight as possible, so that they will not shake and become bruised. Ship them of good even size, which will assist the selling materially.

Tomato Soup .- Fry two good-sized white onions to a golden brown in two for feather and beautiful carriage only. above is for ten people.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

The British Speaker.

cabinet, then the leaders of the opposi

tion, and then the rank and file. Until

1889 it was the custom to wear court

dress at these dinners; that is, knee

breeches, velvet cutaway coats and

cocked hats, but in 1889 that rule was

You Lon't Have to awear Off.

Sa's the St. Louis Journal of Agriculture in an ed torial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac; ore a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him to that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and characted by Druggists everywhere. No cure

guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. No cure no pay. Book free Address Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chica;o

Country Without & Paper.

these days a curiosity indeed. Andorra

s believed to be the only civilized state

in the world in which not a single

little republic-about thirty-six miles

long by thirty broad-situated on the

south side of the Pyrenees, next the

It is nominally under the protection

Here, then, is an opportunity for an

He need not be afraid of duels, for,

though firearms are plentiful enough,

it is said there is not a single inhabit-

ant who could hit a cow at 100 yards.

Hold the Fort

Against a billous attack by caming to your aid that pursuant any, hostetter's stomach Bit-

ters. The roc win then te ariven back utterly

Kamey, nervous and racumatic trouble and

consupation yield to the action of this most

teacheent of rememes. Take it regularly and

What the Chicken Picked Up.

Colonel W. D. Bett's, of Orange, Tex.,

has a valuable opal about the size of a

grain of peaberry coffee, that he wears

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Cou-

dersport. Pa. say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

Best the Judge Could Do.

Coe's Cough Balsam

eye," said the detective to the police,

court justice. "the living picture was

with the naked eye?" asked his honor.

"Certainly."

"And did you look at the defendant

"Defendant dismissed," continued

the court. "Until police officers learn

the law with regard to nudity I cannot

punish others. Detectives must here-

after wear goggles."-New York World.

lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.

Harvest Excursions will be run from all

stations on the Wabash railroad on May

21st and June 11th, to the south and south-

For full particulars apply to the nearest

It will always shorten our prayers won-

A new dining car service between Chica-

on through trains fetween Chi ago. New

York and Boston. For reservations of

sleeping car space and further information

see your local ticket agent or address J. Y.

cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. Akix, 511 S. 12th St., Omaha, Neb.

Billiard Table second-hand.

N. W. Passenger Agent, 1415 Farnam St.

G. N. CLAYTON.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of the

term of his imprisonment.

On Will Soon experience its good enects.

dereated. Lyspepsia, sick headache, mamfiai

of France, but its 14,000 inhabitants

rench department of Ariege.

speak the Spanish language.

enterprising journalist

veston News.

A country without a newspaper is in

swept away.-Washington Post.

The position of speaker of the house The new woman is marching bravely commons is one of great difficulty. on. Two smoking parlors for her ex-He draws a salary of \$5,000 a year, en- clusive use have been established in joys the use of a palace, gets a liberal New York, and there is promise of sevallowance for entertaining, and a peer- eral more. From the smoking parlor age on his resignation from office. It to the drinking room is only a step and is one of the unwritten privileges of frequently is not such a long step at members of the house of commons to that. Beyond that, if the reformers dine with the speaker. The speaker's are to be believed, are the card and dinners are held on Wednesdays and faro dens, the roulette wheels, even generally compose a total of about the loaded dice and goodness knows thirty members, so that taking the en- what not. Oh, yes, the new woman is tire parliamentary session, all the mem- marching ahead very bravely indeed. bers get their turn, starting with the Let as hope that she is enjoying her progress.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Make Your Own Bitters! On receipt of 30 cents in U. S. stamps, I will send to any address one package Steketee's Dry Bitters. One package makes one gallon best tonic known. Cures stom-ach, kidney diseases, and is a great appe-tizer and blood purifier. Just the medicine heeded for spring and summer. 25c. at your drug store. Address Ggo. G. STR-RETER, Grand Rapids, Mich.

One of the managers of a home for destitute colored children tells a funny story about the way Christmas was celebrated at the institution. She went out there in the afternoon to see how things were getting on, and found a youngster as black as the inside of a coal mine tied to a bedpost, with his hands behind him.

"What is the boy tied up there for: newspaper is published. Andorra is a she demanded of the attendant. "For lying, ma'am; he is the worstest, lying nigger I ever seen.' What's his name?" Spanish Province of Lerida and the

"George Washington, ma'am," was the paralyzing reply. - Chicago Record.

World's Columbian Exposition Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mehanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all

Boston Courier: We cannot see why a dog should be so much more fond of the seat of a man's trousers than any other part of his wardrobe.

Mealth once impaired to not easily regained, yet Parker's Ging r Tonic has attained these results in many ca e ... Good for every weakness and d stress The coal barons threaten a war of rates Their winter victims will have the satisfac tion of seeing them sweat without raving It is more than wonderful

Those who borrow trouble never get chance to ray it back. Monopoly keeps prices up and wages

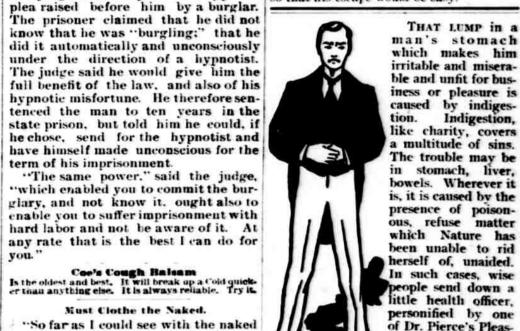
If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mas struck it, but did not quite dislodge it WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP for Children Teethingfrom the setting. As quick as a flash Sin cannot be hidden, because God never the bird made another and more successful grab at the stone, tearing it out shuts his eyes. and swallowing it. The chicken was a

Homeseekers Excursions

great pet in the family, but opals cost On May 21st and June 11th, 1895, the more than chickens. A conneil of war Union Pacific System will sell tickets from opal must be found even at the cost of sas and Netraska, to points south and discovered lodged in its gizzard. -Gal- Weiser and south of Beaver Canon, at rate of one first class standard fare for the round trip. Minimum rate \$7,00.

Faith rests and waits. Unbelief refuses to be quiet because it has no feeling. "Eanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Albany Times Union: A story is told Galveston News: Man made justice blind of a judge who lately had the hypnotic so that his escape would be easy



in stomach, liver, bowels. Wherever it is, it is caused by the presence of poisonous, refuse matter which Nature has been unable to rid herself of, unaided. In such cases, wise people send down a little health officer, personified by one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, to search out the trouble and

THAT LUMP in a

Indigestion,

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Dyspeptic, Delicate, Infirm and **AGED PERSONS** # JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. #

with catarrh. I induced him to try Ely's Cream go and Buffalo via the Nickel Plate Road Bulm and the disagreehas recently been placed at the disposal of able catarrhal smell all the traveling public, which will enable left him. He appears as patrons of this favorite low rate line to well as any one. -J. C. obtain all meals on trains when trave ing Obnsted, Arcola, Ill.

quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agree-Eternity is the infinite expansion of time. ELT BROTBERS, 56 Warren St., New York

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