is Your If it is poor and this and lacking in the number and quality of those red corpuscles, you are in danger of sickness f disease germs and the enervating effect of warm weather. Purify your blood with

Hood's Sarsaparilla The great blood purifier which has proved its merit by a record of cures un equalled in medical history. With pure, rich blood you will be well and strong. Ho not neglect this important matter, but take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

Hood's Pills tive All druggists. 20. *HIGHEST AWARD* WORLD'S FAIR. IMPERIA RANUN * THE BEST * PREPARED SOLD EVERYWHERE. JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York. You see them everywhere. olumbia

> Bicycles COLUMBIAS are th product of the oldest

and best equipped bicycle factory in America, and are the result of eighteen years of successful striving to make the best bicycles in the world. 1895 Columbias are lighter. stronger, handsomer, more graceful than ever-ideal machines for the use of those who desire the best that's made. HARTFORD BICYCLES cost less-\$80. \$60. They are the equal of many other higher-priced makes, though.

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The

Best

DAIRY AND POULTRY

NIERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR BURAL READERS.

llow So cessful Farmiers Operate Thi ent of the Farm -A Few and Poultry.

> T A CHEESEMAKers' convention in Wisconsin, Prof. W. A. Henry said: Canada has built

up a most enviable reputation, and I don't wonder that

we are almost jealous, because they have taken it away ticed such facts as he states in the folfrom us in part; we. lowing: have lost that repu-

tation through the narrow-mindof certain factorymen; we have lost the trade of 35,000,000 of consumers across the water. Well, what shall we do about it? Cry over it? Not at all. Let us take a lesson from our neighbors, then let us turn right around and say, "Where is the market?" Granted that we have lost the English market, in part, is there any other place where we can put our cheese? Why, bless your soul, there are 65,000,000 of people right around us. Which would you rather have, 65,000,-000 American people to feed cheese to, or 35,000,000 Britishers? A gentleman came to me this morning and said: "I have got a cheese in my store and I want it analyzed. I believe it is filled cheese; it is no good." Another one came to me last fall, and said: "What can be the matter with all the cheese?" He went on and described it and it was

evidently filled cheese. I told him it was, and that I was afraid it came from Illineis or Wisconsin. Every day, almost, we hear of examples of this kind; the country is flooded with them. How long can business be run on those prin-ciples and succeed? How long can people who are catering to others keep them from eating good cheese? We are furnishing such poor stuff that nobody is going to eat it. It won't take long to crowd the cheese off our tables entirely with other kinds of foods, Now, let us cater for the home trade. Why, Wisconsin cannot begin to supply those 65,000,000 of people with cheese. Wisconsin, itself, could eat guite a large part of all the cheese she now makes, if our people were properly educated and had the right cheese. I have people come to me every day and tell me they do wish they could get a piece of good

nearly killed off the demand. We now have things headed in the right direction; we have a dairy school at Madicon, which, I hope, is doing some good; we have better laws on our statute books; we have our organizations; before me are lots of young men

cheese, Between feeding our people

culls and spurious food, we have pretty

ducing products valued at \$60,630,000, Clover for Fattening Hogs."

of \$2.78 of products for each dollar of capital invested. The value of the condensed milk was \$3,586;927, of To the Farmers' Review: I have just been reading an article, in your, ue of May 1, on summer feeding of which amount Illinois produced \$2,012,- hogs, that seems to me to be a little 500, New York \$1,227,714; Michigan, misleading. What is said about the \$327 873, and Rhode Island \$21,840. advantages of feeding in mild-weather The total product of butter amounted, in 1890, to 1,205,508,000 pounds, of hog feeding when they are given all which amount 24 per cent was made they will consume, and all of that is in the north Atlantic division, 7 per undoubtedly true. But that they will and that the most profit comes from cent in the south Atlantic states, 54 per get very much benefit from pasture cent in the north central group, 11 per cent in the south central division, and 4 grass when fed grain to the extent recommended it seems to me to be quite per cent in the western division. Only doubtful. Indeed, my experience has been that when hogs are fed about all 181,000,000 pounds of butter were made in factories in the last census year, or the grain they will eat, they will eat less than 15 per cent, the rest being but very little grass of any kind. Of made in farm dairies. course they will eat some, for hogs,

like all other animals, like a variety of How Do Fowle Rosst? food, but they will eat most of what Do fowls read the weather? An they like best, and that is the grain. old Pennsylvania farmer says they | What grass they will eat when fed all do. Have any of our readers no- the grain they want will be beneficial; it will stimulate the appetite and aid their digestion, but they won't eat "I always know when there is to be a enough of the grass to add much to

windstorm by watching the turkeys, their weight from it. and chickens go to roost each night. In ! My experience has been that to get calm weather the fowls always roost the most growth on hogs from grazing, on their poles with their heads alter- they should be fed a little grain once a day, fed at night and as nearly as posnating each way; that is, one faces east, the next west, and so on. But when sible at the same hour. They soon come there is going to be a high wind they to look for their grain feed only at the always roost with their heads towards regular time and will not hang around the direction from which it is coming. | waiting for it at any other time. I am There are reasons for these different aware that a good many hog raisers ways of roosting, I take it. When there claim that hogs will do better on grass is no wind to guard against they can not to be fed any grain. (I mean when see other danger more readily if they, grass is to be the main feed.) But that are headed in both directions, but when has not been my experience. I think wind is to arise they face it because they will do much better if fed a little they can hold their positions better. dry corn with the grass.

But the part I can't understand," he I wonder how many hog growers will concluded, "is how the critters know indorse my statement that more growth that the wind is going to rise when we | can be made on hogs (of the right kind) mortals lack all intimation of it."-Ex. on an acre of clover than can be from one acre of corn?

Prof. Sanbern, formerly of the Agri-

A Cheap Poultry House. cultural College of Kansas, claims to In these days of advancement every have made 800 pounds of perk from one farmer nea iv is paying more atten- acre of clover. I have never made as tion to poultry than formariy. The much as that, but I have made 600 necessity for a good serviceable chicken pounds and that is more than the averhouse becomes more apparent to the age feeder will make from an acre o farmer the more he investigates the corn. I am talking now about a good subject. These that can afford to build growth of clover and a good crop of quite expensive houses should do so, corn; 50 bushels of shelled corn to the and will find that it will be a pay- acre is a good crop, and the average ing investment. By "quite expensive" | feeder won't make over ten pounds of we mean having all the adjuncts that pork to the bushel of corn. Possibly tend to make the fowls comfortable, there are some that would make more and with the very best of modern ar-, than 10 pounds, but there are a good rangements for the floors, roosts, doors, many more that would make less, so that the clover is ahead at my figures

windows, runs and fences. Many farmers, however, will not af. I have all of the years planned to have ford such houses, and some cannot. For a clover field for my hogs to run in such we give an illustration showing and have always thought I got good one that may be built at very small pay, but I never have but once known cos'. It is supposed to be large enough just what I was doing.

then if it is a fairly growing season

Cotton Head Meal and Malla.

The South Omaha."Drover's Journal" de inquiry of the Texas experiment station as to what was contained in the meal of hulls of cotton seed to cause the death of live stock to which it had the death of five stock to which it had, been fed. The following is the reply: We are now running three experi-ments to find, if possible, the cause of death of live stock fed upon cotton seed or its products. One of these in beef cattle and two in feeding pigs. You say the gractical feeders claim that these noisen conditions are never

that these polson conditions are never present except when the hulls are used for the roughness. This claim cannot be substantiated because hogs die when fed the meal. The meal is just as likely to contain the poisonous principle of cotton root as in any other part of the plant. We are now leaching cotton seed meal in large quantities to feed in concentrated solution to pigs and try, if possible, to find the poisonous principle. It has thus far escaped us. This work is in charge of our veterinarian. Dr. Francis, who is probably better equipped to carry on this work to a

successful condition than is any one else in the south. For myself, I believe there are two

agencies at work, causing the death of live stock when fed cotton seed and its products continuously. The first one of these is the active poisonous principle belonging to the class ptomaines; and the second cause is found in the excessive fattening and concentrated composition of the feeds used. The composition of cotton seed hulls and meal indicate clearly that these two food stuffs do not contain all of the elements necessary to keep up the complex animal system. They are too heating and too fattening in their constituents and their tendency is to induce a fevered condition of the digestive organs and eaken the entire constitution. This weakened condition combined with active poisonous principles '(which have been inactive until now) causes fre-

quent deaths. A long acquaintance with cotton see meal as a cow food (fed when no hulls Aere used) proves to me that the cotton seed meal, if long continued, will derange the digestive system of milch cows and show a general tendency to abortion in the herd. This has been the experience of some other dairymen of the south, who have fed large quantitics of cotton seed meal in connection with a hay ration.

I do not know that the feeders of the northwest have actually learned more than have the feeders of Texas concerning the value of cotton seed meal in their rations. On the contrary, they have used too small quantities for their best good, because they were prejudiced against it as a food stuff by common report and long-winded articles advertising the danger of feeding cotton seed products in any form.

Thayer's Berry Bulletin for June. Berry bushes should be thoroughly

hope that you will yet score a touch-First, by cultivating and hoeing the down in a football match."-Chicago

surface soil; followed at once by an ap- | Record.

London Daily News: It appears that note books are guite common in the Japaneses army among both soldiers and coolies. They keep regular diaries and take copious notes of everything they see. "It is surprising," writes a war correspondent to the Chingse Mail, what they know about the gre West. Suveral of them talk intelli-gently of Spartans and Persians, Napo-leop and his march to Moscow, and even compare the abolition of feudal-ism in England and Japan. They fully understand all that is implied in the contest between old-fashioned hand-tohand warfare and modern long range maneuvers; and they speak scornfully of the Chinese tactics at Ping-Yang, in trying cavalry charges against massed bodies of riflemen without first using their machine guns, as the French at Waterloo did their field pieces, to throw their ranks into disorder. All this from the Japanese must be surprising to Europeans, because we do not know them.

Their progress is greater and more real than foreigners imagine. Physicians' International Practice.

A new sign of the nearness of New York to London appears in the plan of a New York physician to open an office in London, and practice there from May to September. A newspaper paragraph says that this gentleman, Dr. Allan MgLane Hamilton, has hired his London house, and sailed early in May to take possession of it. Dr. Wier Mitchell, of Philadelphia, whose pro-

Are the works of the best modern fessional specialty is the same as Dr. Hamilton's, set the example of a London summer practice. The itinerancy pen add anything to the well developed characterization of our successful novof these distinguished doctors is a phenomenon of much interest. It gives a leasant and salubrious variety to their abors, and at the same time enables them to judge whether the eagle or the guines is the more satisfactory incident to the alleviation of human suffering. If the American doctors also that it is a literary crime for the form the habit of a London practice, there will be scoffers who will affect to average illustrator to inject into the wonder where the American patient will go for his health. But he will go o London just as usual, and in greater umbers than ever.

The Strongest Man Grows Wenk ometimes. The short cut to renewed vigor is taken by those sensible enou h to use Is taken by those sensible enou h to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitlers systematically. It re-establishes impaired digestion, en-ables the system to assimilate f od. and combines the qualities of a fine medicinal stimulant with those of a soverel: n preven-tive remedy. Malara, dyspepsia. c. nstipa-tion, rheumatc, nervous and kidney com-plaints are cured and averted by it. approval of the publishers, take their veyed in the familiar climax of love stories: "And she fell on his breast and wept tears of unuterable joy."-Sidney Fairfield, in Lippincott's.

The Summit of Ambition

"Thomas," said his mother proudly. Micotinized Werves. Men old at thirty. Chew and smoke, eat little, drink, or want to, all the time. Nerves tingle, never satisfied, nothing's beautiful, happiness gone, a tot acco-saturated system tells the story. There's an easy way out. No-To Hac will kill the nerve-traving effects for totacco and make you strong, vigorous, and manly. Sold and guaranteed to cure by Druggists w-erywhere. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." free. Address Ster-ling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago. I'm very much pleased with you for winning that prize in the oratorical contest. It was a fine triumph. I hope. Thomas, that with this added spur to your ambition you will come nome to tell me of a still greater victory, a still nobler triumph.

"Yes. Thomas," she continued, as the youth stood blushing before her, "I

A Novelty in Meycles. A novelty in bicycles went up Broad-

Nicotinized Nerves

way last week, says the New York Sun. is offered by the Union Pacific System. colored man rode it and showed off its fine points in a way that charming variety of Excursions to Western showed off its fine points in a way that Resorts, comprising a tour through the attracted a good deal of attention. In- famous Yellowstone National Fark: trips stead of being stationary the handle to San Francisco. Portland and Salt Lake bar could be moved backward and for-ward. Every time the rider pulled the bar back the bieycle shot forward in a way that showed that it had some sort to Sam Francisco, Fortand and Sat Lake City; the famous mountain retreats of Colorado: the Black Hills and renowned Hot Springs, South Dakota: the Summer School at Colorado Springs, and other at-treating Sat Lake dicants from a new point and with of a rowing machine attachment, tractions. See your nearest Union Facilie great frankness. He says: "Here is a which worked in conjunction with the agent or address. Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent als on the bicycles, and the rider used Omaha Neb these the greater part of the time, but



Clerk-He sits up in a chair elists? In other words, is not the sleeps at night.

charming or thrilling or pathetic or is over he doesn't think he ought to he humorous? I believe that it is, and in bed.

average illustrator to inject into the pages of a great work of fletion, of whose creative forces he can know no more than the reader. Some of this sort of illustration is amazingly clever. but most of it is just the opposite. To distinguish the pictorial opportunity in a work requiring rare distinction, and too many of our illustratora, with the

Unquestionably that woman whose cue for a picture from such inadequate hair is short but thick has the best and puerile suggestion as that con- possibilities for a varying coiffure and if nature has kindly endowed her with curly locks she has achieved a blissful condition of independence in regard to "doing her hair."

> If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. to many and use that old and well tried remedy, Man

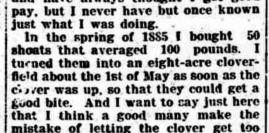
Www.ow's Scotning Synte for Children Teething It is easier to form a habit than to re

"Hancon's Magie Corn Salve." Wagranted to cure of money refurded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents

Doubt of whatever kind can be ended by action alone.

N. E. A. at Denver, July 5th to 12th, 1895

The quickest time and test train service



mistake of letting the clover get too large before they turn onto it. Turn mulched. in as soon as it gets fairly started and

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Too Many Pictures.

Landlord-Why?

Powder

literary art of a master amply suffi-cient to portray to the appreciative, in-telligent reader all in his book that is Clerk-He says after his day's work

Make Your Own Bitters!

Teacher in the world, is experience. The Lorillards have been manufacturing tobacco continuously since 1760. Do you wish to profit by this experience?



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To the

Eastern

AJ Smith (PTA

DAVIS CREAN SEPARATORS

cvcland.

(Ai (AGO-

Simple, Practical, Effectiv

K Wilber W PA

Mountain, lake

Fond

(caSide

Resort

ter; full of the desire to better themselves by bettering the business in which they are engaged. Now, I appeal to those young men to stand together firmly for honesty. Begin by doubling up your factories, so that there are fewer of them with more milk to work up. We must begin to run our factories in

a more cleanly way. The truth is, we are awfully dirty. A gentleman told me about buying a factory up north. where he had to tear up the floor and ecrape out over one foot of solid dirt. which was filled with putrefying matter, and carry it off and dump it into fields and haul in clean earth, before he could start his factory. You all know that there is lots of filth in the factories. We had a number of German and Russian professors brought over here by the World's Fair, and

they were simply disgusted with our American methods. They had heard about our American factories and evpected to find something fine, but in-stead of that they found little dirty heds.

Guincas These should not be kept for market, as they rarely sell at a price that will pay for shipping them, although they are a good table fowl and especially for any one that is fond of wild game.

feed

They are most profitable for eggs, as after they begin to lay in the spring will lay regularly, at a time when it is usually desirable to use a considerable number of hen eggs for hatching. The eggs are smaller, but the shells are thicker and harder to break and the egg itself is richer in nutriment, in proportion to its size, so that in market they sell at the same price.

Guineas are very tender when small and require the very best of treatment until they get well started to growing. After they get well feathered they will take care of themselves better than any other poultry on the farm, and for this reason they will in a majority of cases be found profitable.-American Grange Bulletin.

Feeding the Hen To keep a hen in good condition for laving she should never have a full crop during the day. It is not wrong to give a light meal of mixed food. warm in the morning, in the trough, but such meal should be only onefourth the quantity the hens require. They should go away from the trough unsatisfied, and should then seek their food, deriving it grain by grain, engaging in healthy exercise in order to obtain it, and in such circumstances the food will be passed into the gizsard slowly, and the better digested. Gradually the hen will accumulate sufficient food to provide for the night, going on the roost with a full crop. where she can leisurely forward it from the crop to the gizzard. Feeding soft food leads to many errors on the part of the beginner, causing him to overfeed and pamper his hens, and by it they will reach a condition that is entirely antagonistic to laying. It is much better to feed hard grains only than to feed from a trough, unless the soft food is carefully measured. A quart of mixed, ground grain, moistened and in a crumbly condition. should be sufficient for forty hens as a "starter" for the morning, but two

cattered in litter for them to seek and secure for themselves.-Ex. Our Dairy Interests. The dairying interest of the United resity. "the nesh of a nitroge States has grown to be one of great magnitude. The home value of the butter and cheese product, exclusive of the value of buttermilk, skimmed milk, therefore, except only the night feed urged. whey and other residuum, amounted in in extremely cold weather, and the the census year of 1890 to about \$237,final finish for the table, corn should 000,000, of which amount about \$216,-900.000 were for butter. Of the total number of pounds of butter produced Iowa Homestead. but 2.47 per cent was exported, while of the total quantity of cheese made 37 Canadian and American Cattle,per cent was exported. The consumption of cheese per capita of the population in the United States was 2.74 some up to 5 cents a lb. The cause of it nounds in 1870, 2.30 pounds in 1890, and all is stated to be the scarcity of cattle, 2.57 pounds in 1890. The consumption of butter per capita increased from 13.28 pounds in 1870 and 15.3 pounds in of the high prices now prevailing, an 1880 to 18.57 pounds in 1890. It will astonish the average dairyman to know United States for the removal of the that while over 90 per cent of the per cent of the butter product of 1889 The Dominion government is also world has the model draft horse, hack-was made in factories, and in spite of strongly urged from Washington to new and theroughbred America be cheese is made in factories, only 15 consent to the mutual abandonment of the development of the creamery busithe quarantine of ninety days imposed ness, since it is probable that not over one-fourth, or at most one-third, of the on cattle at the frontier. The Canadian in such a cross that it will produce horse; now the price is advanced to \$45

quarts of whole grain should then be

accommodate 20 fowls. The the clover will be likely to outgrow the materials for this, with the exception hogs. I kept those hogs in that field of the sash, cost less than \$4. The of clover and sold them the 15th day structure is nine feet wide, twelve feet of September, and their average weight

long, and five fect high. The short side was 225 pounds. They were fed in addition to the of the roof is two feet long, and the

long side, which fronts south and comes clover one pound of shelled corn to the to within eighteen inches of the ground hog per day (by weight). They had is seven feet. At the further end the free access to salt and wood ashes (in roof boards extend over an opening equal parts), mixed, kept in a trough made for the fowls to pass in and out, under a shed so it would not waste by the rain. They had good clean water The perches are one foot above the floor and extend along the north side when they wanted it. An automatic arof the interior. The bottom board on rangement kept their trough full, with that side is hung with hinges so it slats across the top so that they could can be raised, and the droppings under not get into it and foul it. That was all the feed they got and as before stated the perches scraped out. The nest they gained 125 pounds. The 25 pounds boxes are ranged along the low side, fully paid for the corn they were fed, the dust box is placed in the sunniest leaving 100 pounds to the credit of the spot, and the feed and water troughs clover. The clover was the common near the door. One pane of glass in medium red. If I was going to seed a the sash is loose, so it may be moved field for a hog pasture to-day I should down for ventilation. The floor should be covered by sand when obtainable, if mix the seed equal parts medium red and alsike. It will make a more durnot, with straw, chaff, or other like able pasture and makes variety, which material that can be raked out when the hogs like. One thing more: Sucsoiled. The whole interior should be cess often comes from attention to litgiven a coat of fresh lime whitewasa tle things. The corn fed these hogs at least four times a year, and the was not put in a trough or in a pile so perches swabbed with kerosene. This they could gobble a monthful of it and poultry house is easily cleaned, and

swallow it whole, but it was scattered answers the purpose nearly as well as so they had to pick it up slowly and so one costing twenty times as much. of course they would chew it much better and get a good deal more from it. I see that I have said above that to get

Feeding Corn. There are a great many farmers in the most out of clover for pork-makthe west who keep poulicy and who ing one must have the right kind of feed habitually on corn. This is partly hogs. I do not mean by that any parbecause it is almost always on hand, ticular breed, but hogs of suitable age. partly because they have great confi- and by the way this is one item on the dence in that very valuable cercal as a wrong side of the ledger when we come stuff, and partly because it is to strike the balance on clover-grown cheap. From some one or all of these pork. Shoats must be five or six months old, before they will do their reasons, corn is fed to a much greater extent to poultry in the west than it best on clover. And this means wintering them, which, as a rule, I do not conshould be. Two of these reasons do sider profitable. I have for a good not exist this season. Corn is rot many years wintered only my breeding plentiful, and, as compared with other

stock. I bought the 52 in the experifeed stuffs, it is not cheap. Two-thirds of the temptation to feed it have, ment reported. I have made the most money when I fed my hogs so that they therefore, temporarily disappeared. were ready for the market at from five If those of our readers who are in the to eight months old. S. Favill. habit of feeding corn will just put by Wisconsin.

their prejudices in its favor. for with respect to this particular kind of feed-

Value of Mixed Feeds .-- The wise ing, it is a prejudice, and try some dairyman will always strive to furnish more nitrogenous feed stuff, some less a variety of feed to his cows. Further heating feed and less fattening, we than that he will also strive to have undertake to say that they will not each kind of food cut and cured in its again return to corn as a regular feed for poultry, even when it becomes as most palatable state, for he knows that to have the food palatable-"taste well' plentiful and as cheap as is its normal -is a very profitable feature to him. condition. The most successful poul-There is something a little strange trymen for egg production do not use bout the value of mixed feeds. For much corn. The egg consists of almut instance, when fed to pigs of 100 to 125 sixty-four parts of water, fifteen parts dry albumen, eleven parts oil and salts pounds weight, a bushel of shelled corn will produce ten pounds of gain, and and ten parts shell and mineral matter. 100 pounds of skim-milk will produce Manifestly a feed consisting of eight five pounds of gain. That means that and one-third parts albumen, sixtywhen fed separately the two feeds will five parts carbohydrates and four and produce fifteen pounds of growth. Now three-fourths part fat is not a suitable mix the two feeds, the corn meal and food with which to manufacture the sweet skim-milk, and they will such a product as the egg. More nitrogproduce eighteen pounds of gain. Such enous, that is to say, more albumiat least has been the result of repeated nous, feeding is requisite, with less and experiments. very considerable less carbobydrates

or starch food, except in very cold Hog Pasture-Prof. Henry, of the weather, when the carbon is needed to Wisconsin station, is credited with the keep up the animal heat and the vital following: It is not advisable to sow processes. A very carbonaccous food. white clover alone on land for hog paatoo, like corn, interferes with the satisfactory development of both frame ture, but amixture of several grasses, and feathers. The bones of poultry such as two bushels of blue grass, one peck of timothy and four pounds of habitually fed on it lose both density and strength, and hence, those that white clover seed. Sow this on three acres of ground, with a very light seedare fed much corn, even though they ing of oats or barley, or, better still. may not suffer specifically in health. become sluggish, and deposit large without any grain at all. It is sug- enriches the soil with the nitrogen, masse of fat on the internal organs, gested that the land be not pastured un- phosphoric acid and potash which it According to Prof. Roberts of Cornell til the sod is well formed, and if the contains, but it also renders the stored

plication of green clover, coarse manure, straw or some other coarse lit-

Clover is best, being free from noxious weeds and rich in plant food.

Mulch should be placed around each hill four or five inches deep, leaving about three feet between the rows for cultivation during the summer. This treatment retains moisture near the surface, prevents the growth of weeds, keeps the berries clean, enriches the soil and is the only practical safeguard against drouth.

When new canes of the blackberry and raspberry are fifteen inches high, nip off about two inches of the tip, this will check the upward growth of the plant, cause several new branches to grow and greatly increase the bearing feeling that you have at once befriendsurface of the canes. All weak canes should be cut out. This treatment gives a low, stocky, well-formed bush. trying to work you." not liable to damage by severe storms.

The new growth of grapes should also be shortened from time to time by pinching back.

A well cultivated blackberry bush will usually set more fruit than it can mature. The quality and size of the berry may be greatly improved without reducing quantity, by trimming off one-fourth or one-third of the fruit stems.

Cloth, \$1; paper, 25 cts. "Up to Date-Coin's Financial School Continued," by W. H. Harvey; 200 pages and 50 illustrations. Cloth, \$1; This is also true of the plum, grape and many other fruits. New strawberry beds should not b

allowed to bear fruit the first season. paper, 25 cts. Pick off all the buds and blossoms. The maturity of seed is very exhaustry G. Miller, of Chicago. Paper only, ing, and if allowed to grow will greatly 25 cents. reduce vigor of new plants. For this reason strawberry plants from old beds

should never be used. The best preventive of disease among berry plants, is clean cultivation and severe pruning.

The worm on currants and gooseber ry will appear on the lower leaves soon after the fruit forms. The remedy for In ordering the series as per abov offer, say "Set No. 2 of 6 Books." At this pest is so simple, there is no cause for neglecting its use:

One ounce of white hellebore dissolved in two gallons of water, applied with sprinkler, or brush broom, when worms first appear, will exterminate them. Two or possibly three applications may be necessary. Paris green is also used in same manner.-M. A. Thayer, Sparta, Wis.

Mature or Immature Corn.-Accord ing to "Bulletin No. 17" of the Maine Experiment station, Orone, an experiment conducted "furnishes a striking illustration of the folly of harvesting immature corn for silage or fodder purposes whenever it is possible to allow it to attain maturity. In this instance the total quantity of dry matter in an acre of corn at maturity was nearly two and one-half times greater than at the silking period, thirty-seven days previous, the average rate of increase of dry substance per acre being about one hundred and eight pounds daily. This daily increase is equivalent in quantity to one day's ration for four or five cows of ordinary weight."-Ex.

Barnyard Manure.—Speaking of barnyard manure, Prof. Bailey says there are sound scientific reasons for the high esteem in which this manure is held. It contains all the fertilizing elements required by plants in forms that insure plentiful crops and permanent fertility to the soll. It not only grass runs up tall that it may be cut | up materials of the soil more available, French Law on Horse Sales .- There Missouri Anti-Oleo Bill a Law .- is a law in France in which the various be abandoned as a leading feed, and The welcome news has been tele- forms of unsoundness to which the more nitrogenous grains substituted .- graphed to St. Louis and heralded to horse is subject, are described, and the whole dairy world that Governor | which further provides that a pur-Stone has signed the anti-oleo bill and chaser of a horse has nine days in that the same has become the law of which to return him to the seller should ruffles. Something like a bccf famine has lately Missouri. Thus one by one do the he be found to be suffering from any measures to restrict to its native and Such a law in this country would do legitimate domain this gross fraud up- | much to protect buyers, and it would and also a ring which has been formed on the community, and so far at least also be welcome to the reputable men Exchange.

William Dean Howells gives his experiences with the begging fraternity in two papers written for The Century. the first of which will appear in the June number. Mr. Howells discusses the question of charity to street menan whispering to you in the dark that | pedals. There were the ordinary pedhe has not had anything to eat all day. and does not know where to sleep. hall you give him a dollar to get a every now and then when the rider good supper and a decent lodging? | got in a ticklish position among trucks. Certainly not: you shall give him a cable cars and other vehicles he would

dime, and trust that some one else will give him another; or if you have some and the wheel would dart ahead. charity tickets about you, then you J. S. PARKER, Fredonia, N. Y., says:"Shali not call on you for the \$100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for par-ticulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c. give him one of them, and go away ed and outwitted him: for the supposition is that he is a fraud, and has been

Coin's Financial School.

"Chapters on Silver," by Judge Hen-

"A Tale of Two Nations," by W. H.

"Coin's Hand Book," by W. H. Har-

Ad-

Harvey; 302 pages. Cloth, \$1; paper, 25

parties to play poker Amos J. Cum-Do you want to understand the science mings was recently invited to join a of money? It is plainly told in Coin's party bound for a small lake swarming Financial Series. Every one has surely with large fish. "You will make six, heard of W. H. Harvey, the author of and that is the exact party we want.' "Coin's Financial School," "A Tale of "That's all very fine," retorted Cum-Two Nations," etc. Here is an oppormings, "but you will find that some of tunity to secure at popular prices one copy or the entire series. In every case the six will really want to go fishing and break up the game."-- Vanity. "Coin's Financial School," by W. H. Harvey, 150 pages and 66 illustrated.

Hogeman's Campher for with Giverine Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Fee Childians, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, C

It Was Good Fishing.

Apropose of the propensity of fishing

The Largest Human Tooth. New York Tribune: Dr. Hanson, of Brooklin, on Friday last, pulled an eyetooth which measured 1 9-16 inches in length. On Saturday Dr. Hanson took the tooth to New York and several dentists admitted that it was the largest human tooth they had ever seen, and one dentist went so far as to offer

vey; 46 pages: 10 cents. "Bimetallism and Monometallism." by Archbishop Walsh of Dublin, Ireland; 25 cents. \$100 for the tooth. Dr. Hanson refused to part with his prize. Our special offer: For \$1 we will furnish the entire series of six books as

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.-M. P. DIETER, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14' '94. Autumn says, "In the midst of life we dress George Currier, Gen. Agt., 194 are in death." String says, "in the midst of death we are in life."

> The wounds made by a friend never beal.

Take Parket's Ginger Tanle home with you You will find it to exceed your expects I as in abating colds, and many Els. aches and Weaknesses, Behind the shadow there is always a

light. Pain is not conserve to plenaure. especially when occasional by corns. If a cree will please you, ford removes them parfec by. H n ercores A happy beart is worth more anywhere

than a pedgree running back to the Maylower. Summer Tours. Here are the names of a lew of the hundreds of pleasant resorts included in the Burlington Route's tourist ticketing arrangements for the season of 1895: Co orado Si rings.

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Estes Park, Colo.

Hot Springs, S. D.

ellowstone Fark.

telescore for joys to come.

room for the milliner.

Helena, Mont.

Manitou.

Glenwood Springs, Colo.

the attorney gave. When the attorney

Memory is the treasury and guardian of all things.

Billiard table, second-hant, for sale give the handle bar a yank backward cheap. Apply to or adaress, H. C. AKIN. 511 S. 12th St., Ontaha, Neb

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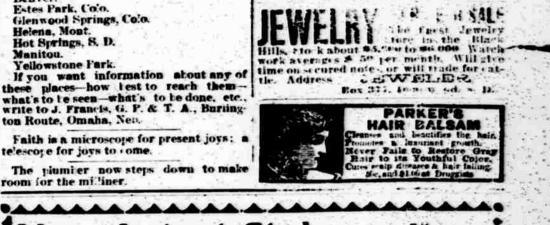


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Brings comfort and improvement and Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more. In less expenditure, by more imply adapting the world's best products to adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical reing, will attest the needs of physical reing, will attest the value to he is of the pure liquid laxative proceiples embraced in the remedy symp of Figs. It excellence is due to its presenting the form most acceptable and pleas-

t. the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; 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 ofession, 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 \$i 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.



utes a delightful paper entitled in the Twilight of the Gods, which, with Mary Stockton Hunter's poem, A .! apanese Sword-Song, gives this issue a distinct flavor of the Orient.

A country justice of the peace called upon a retired attorney some time ago. and, after presenting a statement of facts, asked, as a matter of friendship. for a legal opinion upon them. This

Bound to Run the Court Right.

had fnished, the "squire" rose and said: "Well, those are just the facts in a case I am going to try next Saturday in my court and I knowed you would give me the right kind of an opinion. so I come to you. The costs in that case will be just \$7.50, and I am willing to divide with you. When I was a candidate, some of the folks in my county lowed I didn't know enough to run this office, and I intend to show

ments of the two leading serials by Mrs. Ward and Gilbert Parker, also a short story of frontier garrison life, by Ellen Mackubin, entitled Rosita. Another bit of fiction of unusual character and interest is, Through the Windows; Two Glimpses of a Man's Life. The two chapters bearing the significant titles Detachment and Disenchantment. Lafcadio Hearn contrib-

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present, declined to accede to the latnade on farms. ter proposal, as it still hopes (so an In 1889 there were 3,932 butter and cheese factories in the United States. Ottawa cablegram, of date the 15th Dairymen have to avoid labor bills the largest proportion of lean ment, employing a capital of \$9,695,000, and inst., says) the British embargo will as far as possible, as help eats up the but not enough more to make it com-

was \$25,743,000, or \$2.63 for each rangement such as that proposed be year are most profitable. dollar of capital employed. In made with the United States, fresh dif-1890 there were 4,552 factories, ficulties may be raised about the ad- Australia is the only country in the including condensed milk factor- mission of Canadian cattle into Great world to which ruminating animals are been formed in connection with the

ies, with a capital of \$16,017,000, pro- Britain .- North British Agriculturist, not indigenous

fed fowl contains more albuminoids for hay. No stock should be turned in- improves its mechanical condition, and less fat than those fed on a car- to the field until the second season, un- makes it warmer and enables it to rebonaceous ration; is darker color, juicier less for a few weeks in the fall when tain more moisture or draw it up from of the peace dropped \$3.70 on his astonand tenderer." From every standpoint, the ground is dry. Thick seeding is below .- Ex.

prevailed in America, and prices have great states fall into line and adopt of the forms of unsoundness specified. by the Chicago packers. As a result give to the people a pure food bill, who are engaged in selling horses.-

American Carriage Horse-It is high agitation has been set on foot in the time some patriotic horse breeders in America should develop a large and beef in the German markets has been duty of 20 per cent on Canadian cattle. handsome carriage horse. The old from 15 to 25 cents a pound, while that the model trotter, now let us mingle popularity. Formerly the butchers some of the best of that trotting blood paid from \$5 to \$10 for a worn out butter product of the past year was government, has however, up to the the American model carriage horse .- or \$59, and is still booming. ET.

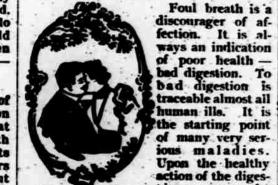
Horse Beef in Germany .- The price of

Corn meal and meat scrap produced the total value of their product | be removed, and it fears, if an ar- profits. Hands that are hired by the mensurate to the cost of the food consamed.

> A Christian Endeavor Society has Blind Asylum in Glasgow, Scotland.

string a-tryin." With that the justice ished friend's desk and took his departure. Very new blouse fronts to wear inside

open jackets are of tucked batiste, trimmed with yellow Valenciennes lace. A yellow chiffon parasol had ruffles put on in festoons with narrow black lace both as a heading and finish to the



tive organs, the ads for its richness and purity. blood depends for its richness and purity. If digestion stops, poisonous matter ac-cumulates and is forced into the blood -there is no place else for it to go. The bad breath is a danger signal. Look out for it! If you have it, or any other symptom of indigestion, take a bottle or two of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It will straighten out the trouble, make your blood pure and healthy and full of au-

t for the tissues.

them that I do. The next case I have I will come to you again, and we will run that court right, or bust a ham-

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