Is the remark of many a nervous individtal. He or she will soon cease to talk that way after beginning and persisting in a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nothing like it to renew strength and appetite and good digastion. It checks the inroads of malaria, and remedies liver complaint, constipation, dyspepala, rheumatism and kidney disorder. It is in every sense a great household remedy.

What part of a house is the darkest? The rart near the elayes.

Coo's Cough Baleans
Is the oldest and best, It will break up a Cold guide, or the anything cise. It is always reliable. Try it. China silk crepon is craped like mourning crape and printed with small, bright flow

Your **Health Depends**

Upon pure, rich, healthy blood. Therefore, see that your blood is made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The only true blood purifier promi

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR &



Hartfords are the sort of bi ycles most makers ask \$100 for. Columbias are far superior to so-called "specials," for which \$125 or even \$150 is asked. It is well to be posted upon the picycle price situation. The great Columbia plant is work-

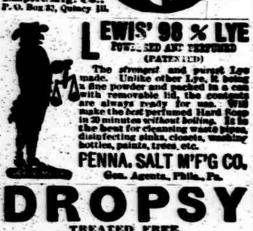
Columbias, 100 POPE MFG. CO. NEW YORK



A Delicions Remedy INDIGESTION CAUTION—See that the grain pure pepsin. If the gum cannot be obtained from dealers, send 5 conts

REEMAN CHEMICAL CO.







IEWEI DY Store for Sale.



Yan's Chemical Barb Wire Liniment We want men and bys to introduce it of armers and h riemeh. Sen 15 c for sample, if not satisfied morey buch or write u. VAN TILBURG HEMICAL & MFG. CO., Wallace, Net rasks.

> and Advice as to fatestability of lyor "inventors Guide, or How to Gui Omaha-26, 1895.



FARM AND GARDEN. which it is not planted as an ornamental tree, and thus the chances of

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

HE KANSAS EXmade some experihow often and how early corn should be cultivated. They cultivate some as

a week; once in two weeks; once in three weeks; once in four weeks. The following tables show the result: Averages in Plats and Rate of Yield

Per Acre in Bushels of Ear Corn. OF EAR CORN. Yield of Bushels Twice a week...... 46.0 Once a week...... 45.8 Once in two weeks.... 48.8 Once in three weeks... 48.9 nce in four weeks.... 40.7

Averages of Two Years' Trials. TRIALS. imes cultivated. Twice a week...... 27.15 tree, greeted me, and to-day it is a Once a week...... 27.86 handsome bearing tree, twenty years Once in two weeks.....

Certain kinds of apple seem more or less subject to the ravages of the apple fungus. The Baldwin, Rome Beauty, Beilflower, Rambo, Siberian ments to ascertain Crab, and many others are especially susceptible. Certain others, like the Ben Davis, the Winesap, the Red Astrachan, and some others are much less likely to be attacked. There seems to much as three times | be some relation between the character a week; some twice of the apple leaf and the susceptibility a week; some once to attack, those with thick leaves seemingly suffering least.

infection are greatly increased. It is

not certain how far the spores may be

carried during the short period that they retain their power of germination,

but it is likely that they at times may

be carried over a considerable distance, though the chances of infec-

tion vary inversely as the distance

Wild crabs a mile from any red cedar

have been badly affected by the apple

The following is an interesting sketch from the pen of D. L. Bliss, on the apple scab: "Recently I saw a long article in regard to apple scab and how to get rid of it. Several years ago to kill what was thought to be a worthless apple tree before cutting it down I washed it all over with petroleum development have been so phenomenal (crude oil as it is taken from the ground), in the month of February. I then left home for the Pennsylvania statistics necessary to show the producoil fields, where I was engaged in business. When I returned home the next fall that scraggy apple tree which I expected to find dead was as bright as a silver dollar, and the twigs had made a growth of twelve inches to eighteen inches, and a few as nice Tompkins County King apples as ever hung on a 25.25 old. Since then I have used petroleum 24.09 on my apple trees to free them from 16.91 scab and noxious insects that collect and breed on the trunks of old trees. Twice a week............ 40.31 I apply it with an old whitewash brush 41.29 at any time before the buds begin to 40.86 swell in the spring—applying it freely Frequency of Cultivation.

An experiment having in view the haps it could be applied with a sprayer on all large branches and body. Per-

INDIAN MILLET.

dian millet," or "bunch grass" (oryzop- gen. .97.

Botanical name, Oryzopsis micran- sis cuspidata), which has a distributha. Stems slender, erect, tufted, one tion similar to this species. In the and one-half to two feet high, slender, Bad Lands and along the Cheyenne involute, with very long, sharp points; river it is thought to be quite valuable. panicle two to six inches long, the This is the grass illustrated on this slender, spreading branches naked be-low and many-flowered at the upper the first-named species by its very ends; spikelets shining, about one-large, wide-spreading panicle, large, eighth of an inch long; flowering glume hairy fruit, and generally coarser mooth, shorter than the empty glumes, habit of growth. Both seem to be worenclosing the grain in fruit, with a thy of trial under cultivation. A speslender, deciduous awn about three cimen analyzed at the South Dakota times its own length. This grass is station gave—substance air-dried: quite common in some parts of the Water, 6.06; ash, 15.94; ether extract, west. Wherever it is found in any 2.21; crude fiber, 29.10; crude protein. quantity it is considered to be of great 8.06; extract free of nitrogen, 38.63; value. There is another kind of "In- total nitrogen, 1.29; albuminoid nitro-

quency of cultivation has upon the yield was carried out on 30 plats, each eing one-twentieth of an acre in size and having 12 rows, with the usual distance of 31/2 feet between the rows. These plats were cultivated with a spring-tooth cultivator the number of times indicated in the table, all plats under the same treatment being culti- 31/2 feet apart, according to the richness vated at the same time.

It appears from the results that it is possible to cultivate corn too much, doubtless grow on any soil suitable for as well as too little. Cultivation once corn, and may be planted at the same week gives the best yields, in each time as corn, which gives a long season series of averages. Care has been tak- from March to July. It is a good plan en during these experiments to injure to plant in the corn between the hills the roots as little as possible, but it or stalks of corn. If corn is grown for would be idle to claim that the roots silage, the beans can be cut with the were not injured at all, and it is pos- corn and will add greatly to its value. sible that the falling off in yield as a | The upright growth of soy beans leaves result of frequent cultivation is due to room for cultivation, and this should injuries which the roots have sustained be accorded to check the growth of in the process. In all cases of these weeds. As food for stock the soy bean experiments, the corn was dropped 16 is one of the richest legumes that can inches apart, by measure, in the row, be grown In chemical composition two sound kernels being planted at the dry matter of silage and black pea each place, and covered with a hoe. and after the first cultivation it was thinned to one plant in a place. Previous experiments have pretty fully settled the fact that the large varieties of corn produce best on this soil (which is of but moderate fertility) when the rows are 31/2 feet apart and the stalks 16 inches apart in the row.

Fungus on Cedar and Apple Trees. (Extract from paper in Indiana State Horticultural report by Dr. L. M. Underwood, Greencastle, Ind.) It may be asked how we know that this relation exists between the fungus on the red cedar and the seemingly time on secured notes or will trade for cattle. Address JHVELER, and they are hard and woody at their way into the general market and determine the quotations for dairy butter. Private dairies can still be made to not studied it up thoroughly.—Ex. pearance they have little in common.
The apple from green to a golden hue, fungus on the apple for in appearance they have little in common.
The apple from green to a golden hue, fungus never appeared in portions of land when dry threshed out. The apple and when dry threshed out. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have considering meal determine the quotations for dairy but the apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have considering meal appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have considering meal appearance they have little in common. The apple for in appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have appearance they have little in common as leaves and pods have a second as leaves and pods fungus never appeared in portions of Indiana where the red cedar is not native until after the red cedar comtive until after the red cedar com- there are too many and with only one menced to be placed for ornament. 2. By sowing the sporids of the "cedar apple" on the young leaves of the apple tree it will produce the apple fungus. The proof is both historical and experimental. And the experiments have been attempted so many times and with such a system of checks, and this experimental evidence is supported by such an array of accessory evidence that we regard the case as absolutely

I find that the red cedar is largely cultivated for ornament in the vicinity of houses and orchards, and in some in-stances I have seen it planted in quan-tity as a windbreak for an orchard. They are perfectly delicious, and are I think, indigenous to Missouri. I never ate them anywhere else, at any rate. The birds, moreover, have carried the Take a cupful of sour milk, one cupful seeds far and wide, so that in Putnam of sweet milk, two eggs and enough county at least the young cedars are soda to sweeten the mess. To this add springing up in waste places every-where. The "cedar apples" are abun-dant, scarcely a tree but what has more ing ft in your hands—make them small, or less of them, and those in the vicin- using one-third flour, the rest meal-

more effectually. It is very cheap, and I would like to have apple growers try

The North Carolina experiment sta-

tion says: Do not sow soy beans broadcast, but plant in hills or drills 21/2 or of soil. If in hills, 15 to 24 inches is far enough apart in the row. They will carbohydrates than protein. The roots bear numerous tubercles, which aid it by gathering nitrogen from the air the same as those of the pea vine or clover There are no spreading by running

vines to shade the ground, which is one of the potent factors in soil improvement, hence soy beans must be planted near enough for shade. On ripe and dry, as he who leaves them

you ever eat fried "Johnny cakes?"

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.



that a dairy division has been created in the bureau of animal industry of the agricultural department, and that it will be organized Comment-July. ing on this a Chicago paper says: The purpose of this division will

be to collect and disseminate information about the dairy industry of this country. The wisdom of such a department cannot be questioned when we consider the wonderful development of the dairy industry in this country in the last twenty years. Its growth and that it is almost impossible for dairy men to keep track of it and secure the tion of butter and cheese The first creamery in Illinois was es-

tablished at Elgin in the year 1870. Two or three years later the agitation was begun in Wiscconsin, and later the movement spread to Iowa. The first butter from the Elgin creamery sold in Chicago at 10 cents a pound above the market price. Before that time Illinois had been obliged to send to New York and other eastern states for her dairy products. In 1892 the number of pounds sented on the Elgin dairy board in 1892 300 creameries, leaving 266 creameries in the state not reporting their sales

gin district, \$6,927,519.06; dairy butter, nois, and that the dairy industry represented a capital of \$336,000,000, without including condensing factories or manufactories of dairy supplies. The importance of these figures

350,000,000 gallons of milk annually 000,000 to \$150,000,000. The income from the dairy industry in that state is knocks them out. about \$31,000,000. Wisconsin regards the industry so important that it has cost of \$40,000, which has about 100

States in 1892 were 15,047,246 pounds, and of cheese 82,100,221 pounds, with a combined value of \$9,835,000. The Americans were rapidly securing the London market for their cheese until some Europe. The English statistician, Mul- you in the long run. hall, places the total annual dairy production of the world at 1,946,000 tons. and that of the United States alone at 610,000 tons, or about one-third of the

But these figures only indicate the this country and the necessity for some department of the government that can give especial attention to it and puband the animal industry.

ble to mislead the would-be buttermaker in one respect. He observes withstanding the general market quo- raise some chickens. tations, it is a fact that the highest old directly to consumers.

stock in New England. To get this fancy price great pains have to be taken with the product, be-

ginning with the care of the cattle. They are kept very clean and are carded regularly. The food is given not so much for quantity as quality, consistrious details of the manufacture.

Clover Bloat.

I told this gentleman and the audi- Press. ence of a sure preventive, but I do not ers of the Farmer gratis.

the pasture has got a good start, they are given their regular feed of ensilage, clover hay, bran and meal first. Then when they go out they are not hungry, and they eat but little of the green tected. There have been complaints, it clover and that not greedily. At night is true, but I will go on record as asthey are put in the stable and fed good serting that none of these complaints clover hay and a small grain feed again. were ever sustained. The fact is our if the weather is warm they are turned foreign trade is largely a matter of polout again for the night, but if cool they itics. Men representing different na-are kept in during the night, and after tions get together and say: 'If you will being fed turned out in the morning. let in our sugar free we will admit your My cows are always put in the stable beef, etc. In case of failure to make a and fed some nice early cut, well cured trade there is retaliation, and this is clover hay, and a small grain ration, all there is to it."

twice every day all summer, no matter It was in these words P. D. Armour what the pasture is. They always eat answered the charges that the federal some. Since I commenced this practice bureau of animal industry is not doing many years ago I have never had the its work of inspection properly. So far least symptom of clover bloat, while as the assertion that diseased animals my neighbors who give their cows nothing but pasture have at times suffered badly from bloat. My cows do better is concerned, Mr. Armour denied it in giving milk on account of the feed vigorously and referred to the work of they get in the stable. It is also econ- the bureau in this city under charge of omy, I think, for, with land worth from Dr. Melvin. \$50 to \$100 an acre, pasture is dearer

feed than feeding in the stable. to it. One will be surprised to see the slaughter houses where this branch of cattle leave the rank green clover two the trade is handled. The state kent

a variety of grasses, such as timothy, a variety of grasses, such as timothy, destroyed, and to make frequent rounds blue grass, wild grass, etc., aside from of local markets to seize and "tank the clover, and these in abundance, down" bad meats. This three-headed there will rarely be any trouble from division of labor worked all right so

ventive of bloat (it may or may not be the only sure one) is to put the cattle them all the good dry hay-preferably time at any stage with perfect safety.

Shipping Coops for Fancy Poultry. under control, with every product.
H. B. L., writing in Tennessee Fan-being completely stamped out. Taking the summary of the Illinois cier, very sensibly says: This is a very dairy product for 1892, prepared for the important item in shipping fancy poul- found there was a loop-hole of escape world's fair, we find that the value of try, as there is a great deal of kicking for unprincipled men in the handling the milk was placed at \$21,024,000; the on express charges. You can very of bad meats in other states. For invalue of condensed milk, \$1,022,000; easily make a nice, neat and substan- stance, the dealers who succeeded in Illinois milk sent to St. Louis, \$402,960; tial coop of pine boxes picked up about getting diseased animals away from butter and cheese sold on the Elgin stores, by splitting slats say about 1 the yards could ship them out of town board of trade, \$8,315,286.29; creamery or 11/2 inch wide, half inch thick, tacked with little fear of detection, as the inbutter and cheese sold outside the El- to good bottom, then cover with cheap spection of meats was confied to the exdomestic, leaving top open and tacking port and local trade. Out of this has on enough slats after putting your come a new system of co-operation by ing purposes, \$7,000,000, making a grand fowls in to keep them from jumping which the federal, state and city intotal of \$75,691,765.35 for the annual out. A coop on this pattern necessary spectors all work together, and the dairy product of this state. It was fur- to hold a trio of fowls would not weigh only trouble now known is that the ther estimated in that year that there over three or four pounds net. I re- rigid watch has driven the disreputable were 1,600,000 cows in the state of Illi- ceived a trio of S. L. Wyandottes a few dealers to smaller towns where there is days ago from a point in Georgia; they no inspection. Of the work, Dr. Melarrived in a coop large and stout vin, the federal veterinarian in charge enough to ship three good sized hogs of the Chicago office of the bureau of in; it was about 2½ feet square, made animal industry, says: of green oak and green plank 3 inches "I am sure there is no report of the state board of equaliza- with coffee sacking, and weighed net cerned. The new system is working tion, which shows for the same year 221/2 pounds. The express charges on nicely, and it is well-night impossible 324 stock companies, aside from rail- coop alone would have been \$1.50; the for any diseased animals or meats to road corporations, that represented a charges on coop and the three birds get out. I have twenty-eight inspec-combined capital of \$115,210,045, or was \$2.50 or nearly as much as I paid tors continually at work in the yards about one-third of that invested in the for the trio. This kind of shipping is looking at live stock before it is sent out of the question and is enough to to the abattoirs. Then I have six vet-

hundred pounds on old gum planks know. We all work together. If one of best, and would advise shippers to inspectors, and there is no let up until established a state dairy school at a make coops as light as possible, but the bad stuff has been condemned and stout and securely nailed. Express put into the rendering tanks. We messengers, as a rule, try to handle watch the pens, the slaughter houses such class of freight as roughly as pos- and the gates, and I don't think any sible, when it would be very little more bad animals or meats get out." work and trouble for them to handle

I am an express agent myself, and know just how they do; they will throw of the dishonest exporters began ship- a coop of fowls or basket of eggs at ping filled cheese and selling it for full you rather than hand it out to you. tried it that no live stock on the farm cream cheese. This deception has been Be careful to make light coops, but at is more profitable than the old sow, a severe blow to the American cheese in the same time substantial; it will pay who raises a litter of pigs in the fall,

Does It Pay to Exhibit Fowls? best and largest breeders, or we would of the Pennsylvania Farmer. importance of the dairy industry in greatest benefits? No. The person who a very small outside grain expense, but lish reports that will enable the public It is worth more to them than the cost bly the answer is given, "the expense to secure an intelligent knowledge of of entry to know what their birds will of wintering would eat up all the its production, as they have regarding score, and did they win a prize, it is profits." Therefore the only pending the general condition of agriculture hard to estimate what the benefits will question to a successfully managed number of birds they have for sale, as winter food. Market quotations and notes are lia- double the amount they could have done had they not shown any birds. I might say they will be able to do this, in my own mind that mangel wurzels that the highest quotations are for although they did not win any prize, are the least expensive and better choice creamery grades, from which he I have in my mind an old gentleman concludes naturally that the private who bought one sitting of eggs last dairy is wholly out of date. Yet, rot- year because his wife was bound to

He entered nine of these birds, four prices are received for private dairy cockerels and five pullets, from this butter of fancy makes, which never hatch in the Chattanooga Poultry show reach the wholesale trade at all, but are at the cost of \$3.50 for entry fee. They being about seven months old, and in For these gilt-edge brands the price strong competition, of course he won obtained is often surprising. As an il- no prizes. However, he has since sold lustration, the butter from Millwood two of these cockerels for enough more farm, in Framingham, Mass., is sold to than he asked for them before the show Boston private customers at eighty to pay for entry, and has disposed of cents a pound. This is one of the lar- two more at a very good price, giving gest dairy farms in the whole region, him a nice profit on his investment. keeping about 150 cows to supply con- He not being in the chicken business. tract trade in fancy milk and butter. his neighbors were inclined to laugh pect less than a rate of 1,500 bushels The butter cows are all high-grade at him for presuming that he had any per acre. Guernsey, including some of the best fine chickens, consequently, he gives the credit for sales to the poultry show.

Big Poultry Farms.—Dr. Green, on or less than three and a half cents per Long Island, Lake Winnepiseogee, New bushel. This ground received about Hampshire, has \$120,000 invested in the business, and \$115,000 of it represents the accumulated returns from an origi- I put my brood sows in their breeding of choice hay and Indian meal. No nal investment of about \$5,000. He has ing pens about Oct. 1 and commenced a other grain is given except a little old 15,000 laying hens, 4,000 laying ducks series of experiments regarding amount process linseed meal. The milking and thirty incubators of 600-egg capac- of mangels per animal, and the propormust be done in a cleanly manner, after ity each. The annual product of chick- tionate amount of cornmeal therewith which the milk is strained through no ens and ducks is from \$120,000 to \$140,- As my hogs are a large breed, the folless than seven thicknesses. The same | 000, and the buildings and yards are lowing conclusions may be safely folextreme care is taken in the whole very extensive. Gov. Morton of New lowed by the average farmer: In a process of making the butter, so that York has \$60,000 invested in the poul- proper pen, constructed so that manure the big price is in part offset by the try business, and Havemeyer—the will not freeze at 10 degrees above zero additional labor and bother in the va- sugar king-is another large producer and subject to ventilation when weathrious details of the manufacture.

of poultry. They both find it a profiter requires, I can place a brood sow that able as well as an interesting business. is in good, reasonable breeding condipoor soil there should be one plant every 2x1 feet and from that up to 2x3½ feet. It is usual to plant 2 to 4 sands of them, which make a grade of butter that sells to a private trade for scattered through the East. The busi-ness has been reduced to a fine system, spring, on two feeds a day, consisting

San Francisco Egg Supply.—Poultry and eggs to the value of \$2,500,000 are The time has nearly arrived for cat- consumed by the people of San Franto three beans in a pod it will not pay. | the to bloat when turned on rank clover | cisco each year. Strange as it may They will beat out very easily when pasture, writes C. P. Goodrich in seem, two-thirds of this consumption, Michigan Farmer. Soon farmers- as to quantity, is supplied from the too long will learn to his cost, for the pods will open and the beans scatter asking through the agricultural upon the ground. This is a most department of the papers what to do with their cattle dollars going out of the state annually sirable plant to raise for stock. It is when they bloat on clover. I know this for what might and should be profitalso a good table bean, but requires a will be so for it is so every year. In ably produced at home! And San Franlong time in cooking, and most people have to learn to like its flavor.

| All place the old cow so far in the shade were serious losses from this cause. At in California consuming eastern eggs that, to use a slang expression, she will one farmers' institute a gentleman and poultry. Every city and large be "clear out of sight?" But, then, you Fried Johnny Cakes Are Fine.-Did read an excellent paper on dairying in town in the state contributes to the have the pleasure of milking her, night which he mentioned this trouble and revenues of eastern producers of the and morning, for nine long months. said he would give \$500 to be assured same commodities. It is safe to say and that is something. against loss by it in the future. It is that the extent of this ridiculous conall right to advise using the trocar to tribution of California to eastern probring relief in such cases, but frequent- ducers is not less than \$2,000,000 a year. ly the trouble is not discovered or the This, at least, is the estimate of an now the hot weather is coming. Cream remedy is not applied in time and fatal eastern expert who has carefully in soups can be made entirely in, at most, vestigated the subject.—Pacific Rural half an hour, and they are particularly

> prove whether or not I am right, and apples in the bottom. Sprinkle with small amount of flour as possible, add that is a long time to wait. Be that as sugar, a very little flour and cinnamon to boiling milk, thickened and seasoned it may, I will tell my way to the read- and some bits of butter. Fill the dish- to suit, strain and serve. Potatoes, onin this manner and bake one hour, lons, celery, tomatoes or carrots make When I first turn my cows out in the covering the dish to prevent burning very delicious soup prepared in this spring, and that is after the clover in on the top. Serve cold or hot.

Up to three weeks ago there were three distinct systems of inspection of If one has young cattle he does not live stock and meats in Chicago. The want to take out of the pasture and put federal inspection was confined to aniin the stable to feed, a good way to do mais and meats intended for export, is to have a stack of clover hay in the and a force of inspectors was constantfield where they can have free access ly kept at work in the pens and cattle leave the rank green clover two
or three times a day and eat greedily
a few minutes from the stack. Cattle
know something, frequently much
more than we give them credit for, and
will take care of themselves pretty weil
if given a chance.

Even a straw stack there they oin
come from the green dover and get at
it, will help some. If the pasture has
a variety of grasses, such as timothy, the trade is handled. The state kept

concerned, but the live stock exchange officials found certain sharpers who had of butter sold on the Elgin dairy board in the only sure one) is to put the cattle been making money by trading in the stable twice a day and feed diseased animals could not be stopped pounds of cheese, 7,115,735; the cash received for butter, \$7,725,725,28, and for cheese \$589,560.94 There were representation of the exchange adopted stringent rules you can turn them into clover at any which brought about a co-operation of the exchange adopted stringent rules are representations. the state, city and stock yards officials, and the lumpy-jawed trade is now well under control, with every prospect of

Recently the federal authorities

In Wisconsin W. D. Hoard estimates keep any one from ordering fancy erinarians and twenty assistants at that there are 700,000 cows, producing poultry any distance off. They can, in work in the slaughter houses. The most cases, pay for the fowls, but to state has, I believe, five inspectors. and representing a capital of from \$130,- think of paying from \$1.50 to \$10 per | How many the city employs I don't my men finds diseased animals or Express rates are high enough at meats he reports to the state and city

weeks old at \$1 each, and another in the spring, bringing at the same age It is very evident that it pays our from \$2 to \$3, writes a correspondent

not see them at so many shows in a It is also known that one hog can be single year; but do they derive the wintered with slops from the house and has only a few birds, none of them ever when the proposition, "if one sow is having been scored, is sure of getting profitable why should it not pay to keep more benefit than any one else. Why? ten or twenty?" is presented, invariabe. It will depend somewhat on the "hog ranche" is the production of cheap

For several years I studied and experimented with roots of numerous va- pregnancy, the "Prescription" rieties, finally settling beyond a doubt adapted for wintering hogs than anything which can be raised on the farm. It has been my method when experimenting with different foods to keep an accurate account of the cost of production, and particularly with this experiment was it profitable, for the results were truly wonderful and to the casual observer almost impossible.

I fitted a piece of ground in as proper shape as my knoweldge would then allow and harvested from it 1,240 bushels per acre of mangles, weighing more than a bushel of potatoes. I have since learned better methods of mangle cultivation and in good seasons do not ex-

The expense of seed and labor in fitting ground, planting, cultivating, hoewhich only the hauling was charged.

and team work at \$1 per day each. New, dairymen, please consider; if you charged corresponding prices for man and team work in the production of the feed required to winter one cow in the proper condition of flesh to give the best results the following summer, and in the fall deduct the amount from the proceeds of that bovine, do you not believe the net profits of the sow will

Soups.-Don't make soup from stock, appetizing these summer days. There is no end to the variety in cream soups suppose I will ever get that \$500 for he claims he has the whole "future" to dish and put a layer of peeled sliced kind of vegetables desired, stew in as

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Arizona l'ete had been called upon in absence of all the deacons and in saying her prayers the other night, her qualified church officers, to pass was told to pray for her father and he contribution tasket. In a seat half way down the middle isle sat the wealthiest man in the con- her husband. She faithfully did as she gregation, fast asleep. Arizona l'ete was told, and then, impressed with the

topped when near him, held the bas-

A soft snore was the only contribu-He touched him on the shoulder. Another snore.

ket under his nose and waited.

Then he shook him "Fuddleston," he said, "you can't take a sneak out of this game. I'ungle up or I'll throw you out of the

Tobacco-Stinking Breath.

Not pleasant to always carry around, but i on't compare with the nerve destroying power out tobacco keeps at work night and day to nake you weak and impotent Dull eyes, lo

Brace up quit. No To Bac is a sure, cure. Guaranteed by Dreggists every. Book, title t "Don't Tobacco Spit or where. Book, titled "Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke Your Life Away." free. Address Ster ling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago. Telegraphic Mistakes.

The telegraph has indulged in many vitticisms at the expense of the members of both houses of parliament. It his Irish policy, "mauvais subjects and village ruffians" into "wandering savages and village ruffians;" "tried in the bottom of the package. in the balance and found panting;" "the cow was cut in halves" into "the cow was cut into calves," and "the militia is a great constitutional force" into "the militia is a great constitu-

I find Ball's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy.

tional farce."-Macmillan's Magazine.

The man who would lead others, must I cannot sreak too high v of Piso's Cure for Consumption. - Mrs. Frank Moses, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894. Borrowed troubles are the heaviest.

will find in the various tourist publications issued by the Burlington Route just the information he needs at out just the resort it will pay him to visit. Here are the names

"Hot Springs, South Dakota."
"Summer Tours in the Back Pills." "Estes Park, Co orado." Which do you want! They're all free. J. Francis, G. P. & T. A., Bur.ington Route,

Omaha, Neb. Ve.vet cares are fashionable lined with



and displacements of the womanly organs, will find relier and a permanent cure in Dr. Fierce's Favorite Prescription. Taken during

MAKES CHILDBIRTH EASY by preparing the system for parturition,

lms assisting Nature and shortening 'labor." The painful ordeal of child pirth is robbed of its terrors, and the dangers thereof greatly lessened, to both mother and child. The period of confinement is also greatly shortened, the mother strengthened and built up, and an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child promoted.

A little girl in a Pennsylvania town, mother, who were both very ill, and for one of the servants, who had lost

dreary condition of things, added on

her her own account: "And now, O

God, take good care of yourself, for if anything should happen to you we should all go to pieces. Amen."—New On receipt of 30 cents in U. S. stamps, will send to any address one package Ste ketee's Dry Bitters. One package makes

It is recorded that Mr. Fuddleston at once pungled up to the extent of \$5 for the first and only time in his religious career.—Chicago Tribune.

Tobaco Stink of Rooth

Tobaco Stink of Rooth

A Good Fencer.

Mr. Hardtack (who has just dis charged Mr. Jackson)-You want a recommendation, eh? You are absolutely good for nothing. How can I conscientiously recommend you? Mr. Jackson-Well, sah. you might jes' say dat ye tink Mr. Jackson would prove invaluable in any position—dat he's capable of fillin'. Scribner's.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety has transformed a classical allusion to with which ladies may use the Call-Cato and Brutus" into "cats and fornia liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. prutes;" the celebrated phrase used by under all conditions, makes it their the late Mr. W. Forster in a speech on favorite remedy. To get the true and

> If the Bahy is Cutting Teeth. te sure and use that old and well tried remedy. Ma

Winslow's Scotning Syrup for Children Teething The trouble with culture is that it has to stop at the surface.

"Hanson's Hogie Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure of money refunded. Ask your
druggist for it. Price is cents.

A novelty tailor button is made with a metal rim and sews through and through Frery mather should always have at hand a b tl of arker of n e T nie. No he geles goos for jain, weakings, co.ds, a. d slee jessness. Armure cre; on, or armure with crape markin s, is fashionable and durable,

with him ere and it takes t emo t perfectly gives comfort to the f et. 28k your draggist for it. 15c.



(K. Wilber W.P.A.



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COUPON PATTERN COMPANY. B Lock Box 747.

ity of orchards are likely to be loaded.

The natural range of the red cedar in Indiana is not entirely known, but its distribution seems to be local except in the southern parts of the state. | nuts open and cover with the gravy.-There are few regions, however, in N. Y. World.