Whitest City in the World.

There cannot possibly be a whiter city than Cadiz, unless it be built of snow. The best way to approach the port is to take a trip in one of the small steamers which ply between the ports of Morocco and Spain. As you near the coast you see in front of you a white mass which appears to be floating upon the water, just as you are. The first thought of a foreigner is that he is in sight of an iceberg. The white mass glittering in the sun, and rendered more dazzling by the blue sea and sky, looks exactly like a monster ice mountain partly melted, so that the outlines of castles and hills appear upon it; but only for a second does the illusion last, for you know there are no icebergs in that part, and you are quickly informed that you are looking at Cadiz. No other town in the world presents such a magic appearance.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow,

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

Arranging the Dinner Table.

The table should be placed with due regard to the shape and size of the room and also with proper relation to light air and warmth. No laws are laid down for breakfast, tea and the ordinary luncheon. These are informal occasions, and much latitude is allowed for the expression of individual taste; but the wise woman, she who "looketh well to the ways of her household," always sees that the best results, both in comfort and appearance, are obtained from the means at hand. Neither the size of the family purse nor the quality of the service at command, will prevent her from seeing that the family board is tastfully arranged and that the furnishings and accessories are so disposed as to yield the greatest possible amount of comfort and convenience under the circumstances.

Scrofula from Infancy

Troubled my daughter. At times her head would be covered with scabs and running sores. We were afraid she would become blind. We had to keep her in a dark room.

We began to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon we saw that she was better in every respect. The sores have now all healed. I had a severe attack of the grip, was left in bad condition with muscular rheumatism and lumbago. Since taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am all right and can walk around out doors without the aid of crutches." W. H. AREHART, Albion, Indiana.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

cure all Kidney Troubles, caused by overwork, worry, excesses, etc., and all Blood Troubles (Rheumatism, Gout, Anæmia, Skin Diseases, etc.), caused by sick Kidneys.

A few doses will relieve. A few boxes will cure. Sold by all druggists, or by mail prepaid for 50c. a box.

Write for pamphlet.

HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

ALL THINGS EVERY WAY $100 BEST

Columbia Bicycles

POPE MFG. CO. HARTFORD
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO

THE LAND OF THE

BIG RED APPLE

The Last Good Land to be had in the "Corn Belt" at Low Prices.

For INFORMATION regarding land in Harry Co., St. W. MISSOURI, write to Capt. Geo. A. Furby, Pierce City, Mo.; J. G. Marion, Purdy, Mo.; T. S. Frost, Cassville, Mo., or L. B. Seward & Co., 9969 Monadnock Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

OMAHA BUSINESS COLLEGE

OLDEST, LARGEST & FINEST IN THE WEST.

CATALOGUE FREE.

Patents, Trade-Marks.

Examination and Advice as to Patentability of Invention. Send for "Inventors' Guide, or How to Get a Patent." PATENT GUARANTEE. WASHINGTON, D. C.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Zachary T. Lindsey,

Wholesale **RUBBER GOODS**

Dealers send for Catalogues, Omaha, Neb.

WANTED—Any lady wishing to make some money quickly and needing steady employment should work for me selling medicated washers. Address A. M. DAY, M. D., 212 Columbus ave., Boston.

Omaha STOVE REPAIR Works

Stove Repairs for 40,000 different stoves and ranges. 1309 Douglas St., Omaha, Neb.

W. N. U., OMAHA, 46, 1895.

When writing to advertisers mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES COUGHS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

CHRIST'S OWN WORDS.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT SYRIAC MANUSCRIPT.

Most Valuable Sacred Treasure Unearthed for Many Centuries—Biblical Scholars and the Religious World Studying This Remarkable Old Parchment.

A MANUSCRIPT of the Four Gospels in the native tongue of Jesus has at last been found—the greatest Biblical treasure that has been discovered in centuries.

This is probably the oldest authentic record of the doings and sayings of the Saviour. It was written within fifty years of the death of the last of the Apostles—as near to the time of Christ as we today are to the time of Washington.

The Gospels of the Bible are from the Greek manuscripts. Christ, however, addressed the multitude and talked with his disciples in Syriac, the native tongue He learned at His mother's knee.

And here, for the first time, the Christian world has the history of the Saviour told in the very words He used—the inflection, the spelling, the precise shades of meaning. Written in the native language of Palestine, this aged manuscript is more valuable than the Greek translations, which are the accepted Gospels of Christianity.

Is it not strange, therefore, that students of the Bible, Greek and Syriac scholars and historians have turned with feverish excitement to this totally unexpected treasure of sacred history. But almost as remarkable as the discovery of the manuscript is the extraordinary story of how it was unearthed. The details of the visit of two English women to the lonely monastery of St. Catherine on the summit of Mount Sinai and the accident which revealed the Syriac Gospels are told below.

To return to the manuscript.

Christ, as we know, was master of several languages, but it is certain that Syriac was the one He learned as an infant.

In moments of great mental excitement it was this language—Syriac—that leaped naturally to His lips, and when He cried out in anguish upon the Cross He spoke in Syriac words which our Greek Gospel has to translate, but which in this newly discovered Gospel stand in their proper place with no need of translation.

These Gospels give, for instance, an entirely new reading of proper names. From this it appears that there was no such person as Judas Iscariot, but that he who betrayed his Master with a kiss was Juda Scariota, that Peter's name was Cepha, and that the correct name for the Mount of Olives was Beth Zaita.

But above and beyond such technical differences as these are the new and unexpected readings of the Gospels which this ancient manuscript discloses upon dogmatic questions of the first importance. Written, as it is admitted, so near to the death of John, and couched in the language which was native in Palestine, this, the oldest of authentic records of His life and mission, must take its place in the very front among historical documents.

And right here, it might be said that this ancient document, which has been found in the very place where Moses received the commandments, while it coincides with the translations of the Gospels accepted up to the present day, yet differs from it.

The difference is of itself regarded as proof of its originality and genuineness.

In doctrinal matters there are differences that have already aroused the theologians. Thus is the entire question of the Immaculate Conception thrown open to controversy by this Syriac manuscript. Its readings on that question are unorthodox.

It is here distinctly stated that Jesus was the natural son of Joseph. The manuscript which has now been found is alone in this new reading. No other historical document of the kind makes any such assertion.

The exact words used are these: "Joseph (to whom was betrothed the Virgin Mary) begat Jesus, who is called Christ."

Here is a distinct affirmation that Joseph was the natural father of the Savior. This Syriac manuscript, the oldest authentic record of the Gospels, here makes a statement contained in none of the other and later documents.

The story of the finding of this ancient manuscript by two women with a kodak is one of the most marvelous in the history of Biblical literature. Nowhere has it a counterpart.

In the remote and almost inaccessible monastery of St. Catherine, which the Emperor Justinian caused to be erected in the sixth century upon the site of some of the most astounding miracles, two nineteenth century women with a snapshot camera ask for a look at the musty documents with which the cellar is stored. The monks can scarcely believe their senses when they learn that these two women made the hazardous journey across the desert on dromedaries to inspect their musty tomes.

They are loath to disturb their parchments and papyri in their sleep of centuries for two such casual tourists until the latter present credentials from the authorities of the Greek church, which at once opens the vaults, the hidden cells and the ancient chests. Then an almost endless array of parchments is unearthed for their inspection.

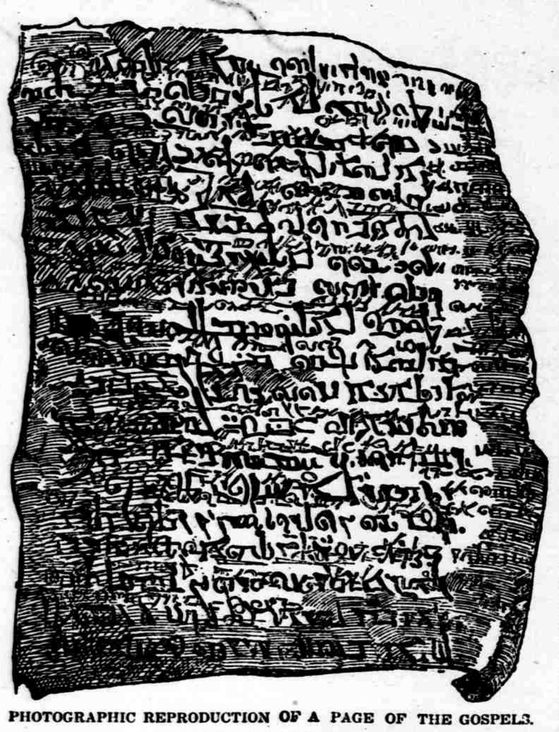
Ancient scrolls, leaves of parchments which no human eye had seen for a thousand years, and sheets of papyrus written over and rewritten over are placed before them in the ancient library, where the sunlight is hardly strong enough to enable them to take their photographs. With the latest productions of this nineteenth century era, kodaks, sensitive films, and "developers," these two new women from Cambridge university worked hour by hour on Mount Sinai among parchments written during the first century.

It was thus that they discovered the palimpsest of the Gospels. A palimpsest is an ancient parchment or other document whose original writing had been erased to make room for a later record. Generally a good deal of the original writing can be deciphered in such documents, many of which have been written over two or more times in this manner.

The Syriac Gospes which have now turned up had so been written over. In order to make use of the original sheets a second time some monk who attached little importance to the documents erased with knife or pumice stone the first writing. He then wrote over it the lives of some of the saints. The Gospel writing was that which was underneath.

Upon a second journey made to the monastery by these two new women, one of them, Mrs. Lewis, armed herself with four bottles of a foul-smelling liquid, with which she washed the sacred leaves, thus, as she claims, reviving the original writing in all its clearness.

When the original snap-shot pictures of the document were taken the two women were unaware of the importance of their work. A professor of Oriental languages at Cambridge university, to whom they showed the developed photographs, read the Syriac writing and was much excited by his discovery.



PHOTOGRAPHIC REPRODUCTION OF A PAGE OF THE GOSPELS.

THE BICYCLE IN WAR.

Is Likely to Be Instrumental in Advance Work.

Military authorities have come to the conclusion that the bicycle will play an indispensible part in the wars of the future. Its sphere, at least in its early military stages, will be that of the Uhlan of the 1870 war. The cyclist, in preliminary operations, will act as an impenetrable advance cloud or screen for the army, pushing far ahead into the enemy's theater of operations, making his power felt long before the armies have a chance to come together, paralyzing the enemy's communications, making descents now here, now there, often rashly and often making mistakes. In spite of this he will always be able to obtain information for headquarters better than any other form of scouting, feeling the enemy retiring before him when outnumbered, but contesting the ground wherever there is a chance for contest. He will, in fact, pursue exactly the course followed by the Prussian cavalry in the early days of the Franco-Prussian war; always acting in company with light-horse artillery, with the gunners mounted on bicycles, and not according to the present out-of-date system of caissons.

With these and the flying cyclists it is believed the modern army has an offensive combination such as has never been equaled. The cyclist will be a crack shot with the rifle, and that will be his only weapon.

Hints and Helps.

When the name of Christ becomes everything to a Christian, it will do everything for him.

If anyone has a right to always be strong and of a good courage, it is the man who knows that Christ has saved him.

Whenever we know that God has sent us, we may also know that he has gone before us.

Great things may be done by the weakest.

Our Christian life is a failure, if the church to which we belong is not made stronger by our membership.

If we "walk in the light as he is in the light," we shall be made a blessing to somebody who sits in darkness.

No matter where he is, the man has an easy place who loves to do God's will.

No Christian is strong who is not happy. "The joy of the Lord is the strength of the righteous."—Ram's Horn.

A Hopeless Case.

"Don't you think it would be possible to bring about a reconciliation between Thompson and Johnson?" asked the first mutual friend.

"I fear not," sighed the second mutual friend. "Those fellows hate each other like two labor leaders."

From which comparison it was easy to deduce the utter hopelessness of the situation.

LIVING PICTURES

IN BROAD DAYLIGHT.

One Real Living Picture Meets Another.

What She Took For a Spirit Was Her Friend.

Ghosts don't walk in broad daylight, and yet when a woman finds herself suddenly confronted by the friend she has mourned as dead she is apt to experience a creepy sensation that isn't down in the dictionary.

In a case like this no amount of presence of mind or self-possession can ward off the mingled feelings of astonishment, fear, joy and curiosity that will render a woman temporarily tongue-tied. It is only after seeing the cherished smile of greeting, after again

TWO LIVING PICTURES MEET.

feeling that there is throbbing life beneath the dainty glove, and after again hearing her own name spoken in the ever familiar voice, that this strange sensation vanishes.

THE STRANGE MEETING.

The meeting of the two women whose pictures are here given, shows that everyday life furnishes experiences as thrilling as those that come to us only in our wildest dreams. And the fact that such meetings occur every day points a moral that every woman in the land should take to heart. Here was a woman in the prime of life, pursued by that sentinel which seeks its victim, among her sex alone.

From a living picture she became, in less than a year, a wreck of human wretchedness. From despondency to despair seemed but the remaining step, the last step.

HER LAST FAREWELL.

Overcome by the presentiment that precedes a lingering death, she asked to be removed to her old home in the West, and spoke what to all seemed to be her last farewell. In the very paper that chronicled her departure the doomed invalid found letters written by Mrs. Belle Dement, of Iroquois, Ill., Mrs. Minnie Smith, of Lowell, Oregon, and others. Some of these letters are printed below. They told how cures had been found for cases like her own—shattered health that had almost sapped life away. With no more hope than that which prompts the drowning man to catch at a straw—for she firmly believed herself incurable, just as tens of thousands of women believe themselves incurable—she followed the advice contained in these letters. The result is best told in the woman's own words: "In less than five months," she writes, "I returned to my friends in the East, as well and strong in body and mind and as happy and free from pain as any woman in the world. I had gained nearly thirty pounds in weight and was so changed in face and form that when one of my dearest friends met me in broad daylight she almost fainted, for

SHE BELIEVED ME DEAD."

She adds. "I owe my whole life and happiness to Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which cured me after doctors, travel, baths, massage, electricity, had failed to even benefit!"

This woman's case, remarkable as it may seem, is not an exceptional one. Thousands and thousands of just such cures have been made in every State by this same special remedy for women's peculiar disorders and diseases. This world-famed remedy is not recommended as a "cure-all" but as a most perfect specific for women's peculiar ailments. As

A POWERFUL, INVIGORATING TONIC,

it imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For overworked, "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," housekeepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and invigorating tonic. As a

SOOTHING NERVINE,

"Favorite Prescription" is unequaled in subduing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, chorea, or St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the generative organs of women. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

In complicated cases, or when the kidneys or liver are affected, or the blood impure, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery should be taken conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription," according to directions, around each bottle.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. Pierce published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, or the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is president, this little COUPON NUMBER with COUPON No. 161 twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. Several finely illustrated chapters are devoted to the careful consideration in plain language, of diseases peculiar to women and their successful home-treatment without the aid of a physician and without having to submit to dreaded "examinations" and the stereotyped "local applications," so repulsive to the modestly sensitive woman. The Free Edition is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly, therefore, do not delay sending immediately if in want of one.

There is no better magazines for wives and mothers than Good Housekeeping, Springfield, Mass. It has made a big success in all of its departments, but its 50,000 readers are delighted with the series of anagrams which it has been publishing. In its September issue there was one on 200 popular advertisers and advertisements, with a series of valuable prizes. The publishers will send a sample copy containing particulars for 20 cents.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

A DAIRY farmer of our acquaintance is a wise old man, and says many good things. He uses a silo and makes money in all his farm operations He has a neighbor who barely makes both ends meet, who is bitterly opposed to the silo, because, he says, it is too expensive. Speaking of this neighbor to our old friend one day, we expressed our surprise that he could not see the difference in profit between his poor methods and Uncle John's good methods. "He ought to see," we said, "with half an eye that he is wrong and you are right. What is the matter with him?" Uncle John took an extra hitch in the slack of his breeches, and replied: "Oh, nothing much, except he is so dead stuck on himself, and the little he knows, that he can't see over his own little ant hill. He has got more pride and conceit than sense, and I never knew a farmer to make a cent on his conceit. Such men will straddle clear over a dollar to pick up a dime. He commenced talking against the silo when I first built one, and now he thinks folks would laugh at him if he should let up. My cows are my guide in this silo business. I can't afford to kick against facts; he can, and so I keep still and let him go on. He was over to borrow some money of me the other day, and I suppose I will have to let him have it. If it wasn't for such men mortgages would be mighty scarce."—Hoard's Dairyman.

Cooling Milk.

A fact of importance which has been emphasized is the value of cooling the milk as thoroughly as possible as soon as milked. When drawn from the cow, milk is at a high temperature, and, indeed, at just the temperature at which the majority of bacteria will grow the most rapidly. Under the influence of the atmospheric temperature, especially in the summer, the milk will become cool very slowly, but never becomes cooler than the air. The bacteria which have gotten into the milk will therefore have the very best opportunity for rapid multiplication and the milk will sour very rapidly. If, however, the milk is cooled to a low temperature immediately after it is drawn, the bacteria growth is checked at once and will not begin again with much rapidity until the milk has become warmed once more. This warming will take place slowly, and therefore the cooled milk will remain sweet many hours longer than that which is not cooled. A practical knowledge of this fact will be of great value to every person handling milk. Early cooling to as low a temperature as is practicable is the best remedy for too rapid souring of milk.—Department of Agriculture.

Tainted Milk.

It is well to notice that certain abnormal odors and tastes in milk may be produced directly by the food eaten by the cow. If a cow eats garlic or turnip the flavor of the milk is directly affected. Various other foods may, in a similar manner, affect the taste of milk, but this class of taints may be readily distinguished from those due to bacterial growth. The odors and taints due to the direct influence of the food are at their maximum as soon as the milk is drawn, never increasing afterward. But the taints due to bacterial growth do not appear at all in the fresh milk, beginning to be noticeable only after the bacteria have had a chance to grow. If, therefore, a dairyman has trouble in his milk, which appears immediately after the milking, he may look for the cause in something the cow has eaten. But if the trouble appears after a few hours, and then grows rapidly worse until it reaches a maximum, he may be assured that the remedy is to be sought, not in changing the food of the cow, but in greater care in the management of the dairy or barn.—Agricultural Report.

Farming Under Glass—It seems certain that the growing of many of our field crops, such as potatoes, cabbage, etc., will be largely under glass in the future. It is expensive, but there are so many things that compensate for the outlay that it is one of the reliable investments. Even when a cheaper transportation for southern-grown products shall have been secured, there will yet be reasons for forcing houses in the north. Such houses will be not only fitted with glass roofs, but also with wire screens, so that in the summer the glass may be dispensed with, the screens being used to keep out bugs and birds. The one item of crop destruction by insects is a costly one, and the saving in this alone will pay a fair per cent on the investment. The protection from frost is also worth looking after.

At the instance of Dairy Commissioner Adams, the Wisconsin law prohibiting the sale of oleomargarine, colored to resemble butter, has been tested, and sustained in a test case tried at Madison, Wis.

An eastern dairyman says: The man who is too aristocratic to mingle freely with his calves, and his cows also, will never succeed as a breeder of dairy stock. There is a social side to a cow's nature as well as to a man's. It is from her social nature that comes not only the milk but the fat as well, given from a spirit of pure motherly benficence.

Leghorns are Wild—Leghorns are naturally wild, but the wild nature can be somewhat subdued if care is taken. Now the winter months are near, and we have so many days when it is unfit for the fowls to be outdoors, and if your scratching shed is so arranged that they can go from their roosting pen to it, you can facilitate matters considerably by having a muslin front put to the shed, so that the fowls cannot go out. Then at feeding time quietly move among them, and thus gradually have them become accustomed to you.—Ex.

Silage for Sheep.—An Illinois feeder reports that he has had excellent results from feeding silage to fattening sheep, making as high as twenty pounds gain per head in ninety days, feeding grain in addition. He has fed as many as 10,000 head on ensilage at one time. Silage seems to be as useful and safe for sheep as for any other kind of livestock.—Ex.

The changing of pastures and yards has a good effect on the well doing of sheep. Try this on the flock when they are puny.

Diseases of Fowls.

Cholera.—A good remedy is hyposulphite of soda. Dissolve as much of it in a pint of water as possible; then mix up some corn meal or wheat bran with the water and feed to the sick fowls. Dissolve some in their drinking water also. Feed this till every trace of the disease disappears. If they are too sick to eat, force it down their throats.

Roup.—Take sulphate of zinc; wet the finger, then dip it in the zinc and rub into the fowl's mouth; repeat twice, applying three times a day. Or inject a solution of copperas water into the nostrils and down the throat. The fowls should be kept in a warm, dry place.

Scaly Legs.—This disease can be cured by applying a mixture of coal oil and sulphur, with a few drops of carbolic acid added; apply twice a week.

Sore Head.—Droopiness and loss of appetite are sure indications of lice. Examine the head and neck; if they are found apply insect powder.

Gapes.—To every pint of meal add one teaspoonful of turpentine; see that every-chick gets some.

Diarrhea.—Place the fowl in a warm, dry place, and give it a good dose of castor oil twice or three times a day.

Canker.—Scrape off the scabs and apply blue vitriol; wash the head and mouth with a solution of alum and vinegar.

To prevent the laying of soft-shell eggs, feed wheat and oats and supply the hens with ground oyster shell and plenty of time.—Ex.

Making Good Butter.—The skilled hand will get all the water out of butter with two or three workings, while the clumsey hand will make a salve of it before the water leaves it. The trick is to preserve the grain so that it will break like a piece of cast-iron. The churn should be turned at the proper number of revolutions per minute, which will depend on the shape and size of the churn and the amount of cream in it. Never put a churn more than a third full so as to give the cream full chance to fall or allow the dasher a chance to agitate it. You can soon learn to tell by the sound when the cream "breaks," that is, forms in little pellets like shot. Then stop, draw off the buttermilk and add a bucket of clean, fresh water at the temperature of 60 degrees. Be particular about this, if you want fine butter. Turn it slowly in the water twice, then draw off the water and add another bucketful and repeat the process. Do this until the water runs from the churn clear, then the butter is ready for the working table.—Farm and Home.

Good Advice.—The paper at Plainview, Minn., says: Now that our creamery is at a standstill why not the farmers take hold of the business in a co-operative plan, organizing a stock company and realize all the profit there is in butter. In other places where creameries have failed the farmers have in every instance taken hold of the matter and have in every instance made a paying institution of it. A creamery is a good thing. Better butter can be made there than at your homes, for there would be every convenience which at least many farmers are unable to secure. In this way the butter of the community would be made in one grade, in large quantities and would give them a better advantage to dispose of this product. From the experience of other communities we believe it would be a profitable investment. We have a class of farmers on Greenwood Prairie who would surely make a success of anything of this kind if they can any where and we believe the matter should be agitated.—Ex.

Scalding the Mites.—The brood-coops should be carefully watched for lice during the summer and fall, as young chickens cannot thrive if nightly sapped of their life blood. Whatever scalding is done in these, however, must be done in the morning, so that they will get dry by night. If your coops are in a damp location and you have tiny chicks it will be a good plan to get some dry sand occasionally for the floor. In this land of ditches I never feel safe with little chicks unless the coops are floored; it is not safe unless one's land is "above water," and not then if it be on the side hill, with a water shed above. Whenever we have a very hard rain and the ditches overflow, one of our coops is always in danger, so I know whereof I speak when I advise you to select a spot that is high and dry for brood coops, or else provide them with board floors.—Mrs. Mellette in Colorado Farmer.

Poultry in the Orchard.—One of the best places for the poultry house is the orchard. The fowls are away from the garden and have a range where they can secure plenty of green food, bugs, worms, and other insects, in destroying which they benefit the trees and fruit. The site for the house should be chosen with a view to insuring good drainage, as it is most essential that poultry have dry quarters in which they may roost, or take refuge when it storms. On a farm it is no easy matter to give the fowl a good range and at the same time to keep them away from the garden, the hog pen, and the stables. In many cases, the orchard is the only good place for the poultry house. The fowl do better there, with the variety of food they secure, than if they were kept in more restricted quarters. If the poultry house is to be built during the summer, it will pay to put it in the orchard.—Ex.

Make Improvements.—Why not tear out all the permanent fixtures in the hen house and destroy the mites hidden behind and under them? Then make arrangements to put the roosts back and the nests in such shape that they can be readily taken out and coal oiled. See that the roosts are all on one level and not too high. Bumble foot becomes very frequent among flocks of heavy hens where they roost on high perches. A few loads of sand or gravel to fill in the low places around the hen house will prevent dampness, and when the land is clayey enable you to get rid of much mud. Mud should never be allowed around the hen house. Sand, gravel, coal ashes or sod should prevent such a nuisance from ever existing.—Ex.

Queer Features in the Cattle Trade.—While Great Britain is an extensive importer of beef cattle, buying 472,500 head last year, 337,000 head in 1893, and 490,000 head in 1892, strange as it may appear the southern portion of England exports a moderate number annually. In addition to breeding animals some are shipped to the continent of Europe, for beef. The exports of live cattle from the United Kingdom increased from 1,245 in 1890, to 8,282 in 1894, chiefly during the second six months of the year. Belgium took the greatest portion of these, France next, Germany buying only a few. It is not probable this export business will amount to much on the part of England, and the purchases by Northern Europe were unquestionably due, in part, to the enduring effects of the drouth of 1893.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Dogs and Their Friends.

It was Dr. John Brown of Edinboro, I think, who spoke in sincere sympathy of the man who "led a dog-less life." It was Mr. "Josh Billings," I know, who said that in the whole history of the world there is but one thing that money cannot buy, to-wit: the wag of a dog's tail. And it was Prof. John C. Van Dyke who declared the other day, in reviewing the artistic career of Landseer, that he made his dogs too human. It was the great Creator himself who made dogs too human—so human that sometimes they put humanity to shame.

I have been the friend and confident of three dogs, who helped to humanize me for the space of a quarter of a century, and who had souls to be saved, I am sure; and when I cross the Stygian river I expect to find on the other shore a trio of dogs wagging their tails almost off in their joy at my coming, and with honest tongues hanging out to lick my hands and my feet. And then I am going, with these faithful, devoted dogs at my heels, to talk dogs over with Dr. John Brown, Sir Edwin Landseer and Mr. Josh Billings.—"Three Dogs," by Laurence Hutton, in November St. Nicholas.

A 50-CT CALENDAR FREE.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion offer to send free to every new subscriber a handsome four-page calendar, 13x18 in., lithographed in nine bright colors. The retail price of this calendar is 50 cents.

Those who subscribe at once, sending $1.75, will also receive the paper free every week from the time the subscription is received to January 1, 1896. Also the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers free, and the Companion a full year, 52 weeks, to Jan. 1, 1897. Address The Youth's Companion, 199 Columbus Ave., Boston.

The Potato's Genesis Unsolved.

The early naturalists differed greatly as to the origin of the potato, writes John Gilmer Speed in November Ladie's Home Journal. In England it was held to be a native of Virginia, and in Spain it was said to have originated in Peru. Modern opinion holds that it is indigenous to the elevated table lands of Chili, Peru, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Mexico and southwestern United States. It probably got to Virginia by the hands of some early Spanish explorers. It is certain, however, that it was not cultivated in Virginia till far into the eighteenth century, and then it was introduced in the American Colonies on account of the esteem in which it was held in Europe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally, in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists; 75c.

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Saved by Her Corset.

New York Press: Edward Kempton, a young man employed for the last year year in this city, called at the home of Miss Laura Johonott to bid her good-bye before leaving to accept a position in Brooklyn. While taking his leave he pulled a revolver from his pocket and fired at the girl's heart, but the bullet struck a corset steel, glanced and did no harm. He immediately raised the revolver and shot himself through the temple, dying a half hour later without regaining consciousness. It is thought he was deranged.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine—MRS. W. PICKERT, Van Sielen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 20, '94.

An Enigmatical Bill of Fare

For a dinner served on the dining cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will be sent to any address on receipt of a two-cent postage stamp. Apply to George H. Heaford, general passenger agent, Old Colony building, Chicago, Ill.

The November Century is to be an "Anniversary Number," celebrating the beginning of the twenty-sixth year, and inaugurating the use of a new font of type and new paper. It will contain first chapters of Mrs. Humphrey Ward's new novel, a discussion of "The Issues of 1896," by Theodore Roosevelt (republican) and ex-Governor Russell of Massachusetts (democratic), contributions from Bret Harte, Howells, and others.

The right to reproduce a number of Tissot's remarkable paintings illustrating the life of Christ has just been secured for the Christmas Century.

A Prolific Cereal.

In India, rice is really cultivated over but a small portion of the country; but from the fact that it is a very prolific cereal, and that where grown it almost monopolizes the field, if forms, as already understood, one of the most important crops of the entire country. In British Burmah the rice crop occupies about 90 per cent of the ground under cultivation, and in addition to what is consumed by the population, the annual exportation reaches some 25,000,000 bushels. While the principal growth is in the lowlands bordering the great rivers, another variety is cultivated which grows well upon dry ground, and as far up as the river valleys of the Himalayas. The Burmah rice is of rather inferior quality, and but one crop a year is grown.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

The Tiniest Married Couple.

Westminster Gazette: On September 22 the wife of a dwarf by the name of Morris gave birth to twins at Blaenavon, North Wales. Morris is only thirty-five inches in height, while his wife is even smaller in stature. They were married at Barthomley church last Christmas, and have since been traveling through the country as General and Mrs. Small, being the smallest married couple in the world. The mother and infants are doing well.

Cook's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The bearer of good news always has a sweet voice.

Health once impaired is not easily regained, yet Parker's Ginger Tonic has attained these results in many cases. Good for every weakness and distress

One of the best helps toward heaven is a good mother.

It is more than wonderful how patiently people suffer with corns. Get peace and comfort by removing them with Hindercorns.

Currant Up a Tree.

Quite a freak of nature can be seen in a big elm tree in Waterville, Me. In the fork of the tree, up a dozen feet from the ground, a large currant bush has taken root, and was recently loaded with currants.

Do You Speculate?

Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free. Comstock, Hughes & Company, Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

Many a supposed giant has turned out to be only a shadow.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after the first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit-cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Denver was named for Gov. James W. Denver, of Kansas.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 15 cents.

Brooklyn is called the City of Churches. There are more than 300.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Snow, at a very low temperature absorbs moisture.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 211 S. 13th St., Omaha, Neb.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.,

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or bilious it will cause squeamish feelings at first.

No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

Queer Names.

"A Crick"—"A Stitch" "A Twist"—"A Jam" "A Halt"—"Raw Spots" "Blue Spots"—"Dead Aches"—are all well known of flesh, bone, and muscle, and easily cured by

St. Jacobs Oil.

Timely Warning.

The great success of the chocolate preparations of the house of Walter Baker & Co. (established in 1780) has led to the placing on the market many misleading and unscrupulous imitations of their name, labels, and wrappers. Walter Baker & Co. are the oldest and largest manufacturers of pure and high-grade Cocoas and Chocolates on this continent. No chemicals are used in their manufactures.

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited, DORCHESTER, MASS.

A HEALTH SIGNAL

a health signal.

The baby's mission, its work in life, is growth. To that little bundle of love, half trick, half dream, every added ounce of flesh means added happiness and comfort. Fat is the signal of perfect health, comfort, good-nature, baby-beauty.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the best fat-food baby can have, in the easiest form. It supplies what he cannot get in his ordinary food, and helps him over the weak places to perfect growth, For the growing child it *is* growth. For the full-grown, new life.

*Be sure you get Scott's Emulsion when you want it and not a cheap substitute.