WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffeeberry equal to Rio! Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 35 packages Earliest vegetable seeds $1.00 post paid.

If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. W.B.

Latest Cure for Baldness.

The statement frequently made by scientists and doctors that the wearing of hats is what makes men bald is nonsensical. They become bald because they wear their hair short. Look at the women. They wear their hair long, and a bald headed woman is something rare.

The prevention of baldness then is plain. Wear the hair long. Do not cut it off. No one ever saw a man with long hair who was bald, and no one ever will. New York World.

The Unkindest Cut of All.

As Shakspeare says, is to poke fun or sneer at people who are nervous, under the half-belief that their complaint is imaginary or an affectation. It is neither, but a serious reality. Imperfect digestion and assimilation of the food is a very common cause of nervousness, especially that distressing form of it which manifests itself in want of sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters speedily remedies nervousness, as it also does malarial, kidney, billious and rheumatic ailments. The weak gain vigor speedily through its use.

Good Advice.

"There," he said, as he blotted the letter and put it in an envelope: "I don't suppose I will get any thanks for that, but there's some good advice in it, anyway."

"Who are you sending advice to?"

"The government at Washington."

"And what's the advice?"

"To get a few groundhogs for the weather bureau."—Chicago Post.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The devil is the only gainer when a toy is whipped to make him go to church.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour **Stomach** with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR

W. L. DOUGLAS $3. SHOE BEST IN THE WORLD.

If you pay $4 to $6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for **$3.**

OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON, and LACE, made in all kinds of the best selected leather by skilled workmen. We make and sell more $3 Shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

None genuine unless name and price is stamped on the bottom.

Ask your dealer for our $5, $4, $3.50, $2.50, $2.25 Shoes; $2.50, $2 and $1.75 for boys.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. If your dealer cannot supply you, send to factory, enclosing price and 25 cents to pay carriage. State kind, style of toe (cap or plain), size and width. Our Custom Dept. will fill your order. Send for new Illustrated Catalogue to Box R.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

WELL MACHINERY

Illustrated catalogue showing WELL AUGERS, ROCK DRILLS, HYDRAULIC AND JETTING MACHINERY, etc. Sent Free. Have been tested and all surrounded.

Sioux City Engine and Iron Works, Successors to Pech Mfg. Co. Sioux City, Iowa. THE ROWELL & CHASE MACHINERY CO. 1414 West Eleventh Street, Kansas City, Mo.

A map of the United States.

The wall map issued by the Burlington Route is three feet wide by four feet long, printed in seven colors; mounted on rollers; shows every state, county, important town and railroad in the Union, and is a very desirable and useful adjunct to any household or business establishment.

Burlington Route

Purchased in large quantities, the maps cost the Burlington Route more than fifteen cents each, but on receipt of that amount in stamps the undersigned will be pleased to send you one.

Write immediately, as the supply is limited.

J. FRANCIS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt, Omaha, Neb.

IRON AND WOOD **PUMPS** OF ALL KINDS. Force and Farm Pumps, Windmill Towers, Tanks, Irrigation Outfits, Hose, Belting, Gasoline Engines, Wood Saws, Arrow Points, Wire Fencing, Brass Goods and Fairbanks Standard Scales. Prices Low. Get the best. Send for Catalogue.

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CRIPPLE CREEK Write for what you want to THE MEDICHEM INVESTMENT CO., Mining Exchange, Denver, Colo.

 PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LINDSEY * OMAHA * RUBBERS!

W. N. U.—OMAHA—13—1896

When writing to advertisers, kindly mention this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

Cleveland at the Theater.

Mr. Cleveland made his first appearance at the theater this winter the other night, and the way in which the audience stared at him is sufficient proof of the hunger in Washington for a sight at the chief executive, and the very small gratification which the president gives to this popular desire. Of course, the president is always Washington's chief exhibit. So, it was not surprising that when he came to the theater every opera glass was leveled at him, and some inquisitive persons promenaded the ailes past the presidential box in order to have a good look. The president looked especially well. Sitting just under a cluster of electric lights, his every feature was thrown out prominently. Some one said he was a regular living picture.—Washington Special to St. Louis Republic.

A New Bicycle Skirt.

A bicycle skirt of very novel design was shown at the recent Stanley show in London. It is adapted either to walking or 'cycling as seen. It fastens and unfastens down the front and back with a double row of buttons, so that these can be united to form a skirt, or buttoned around each leg as a rational garment when one is on the machine, but this fastening is not then apparent, and the material falls most gracefully on either side. It shows off to great perfection with the convertible jacket bodice, being capable of assuming many guises, each one singularly becoming to the figure. It displays a waistcoat of light blue or some distinguishing color when employed with the new bicycling skirt.—Boston Times.

The Lord Had Not Done It.

Rev. Samuel F. Pearson of Portland, Me., was a witness at a divorce trial before the Cumberland supreme court Saturday afternoon, testifying for the petitioner.

"Mr. Pearson, were you on this bench in my place and acquainted with all the circumstances of this case, would you grant this divorce?" asked Judge Strout.

"Most certainly, your honor," replied the minister.

"But how do you reconcile this statement with the injunction 'What God hath joined together let no man put asunder?'"

"Your honor, I am satisfied that the Lord never joined this couple," replied the clergyman.

During these months of extraordinary unrest in foreign politics, the Review of Reviews devotes its attention in large measure to international affairs. Its editorial department discusses matters in South Africa, the attitude of the great European powers, and the most recent phases of the movement among the nations for the arbitration of disputes; the March number also contains a most timely article on "The Government of France and Its Recent Changes," by Baron Piere de Coubertin; "A Review of Canadian Affairs," by J. W. Russell, and a character sketch of "Cecil Rhodes, of Africa," by W. T. Stead. It can hardly be said that the Review of Reviews is narrowly provincial in its outlook on men and events!

A golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice.

The hardest wound to heal is the one inflicted by a friend.

HOW ARE YOUR FENCES?

A Very Important Question with Farmers and Others Just Now.

Probably there is nothing that interests the land owner more at this time of the year than fencing. They are desirous of securing the very best article they can for the purpose they desire to use it for and at the cheapest price going. While this is good business, price should not take the place of quality. In building a smooth wire fence you do not build it for temporary use but expect it to last you for years and to get this kind of an article it requires a certain amount of good material to make it.

The De Kalb Fence Co., of De Kalb, Ill., has the largest and most complete line of smooth wire fencing of any plant in the country. We desire particularly to call your attention to their goods and write them for a catalogue which they will mail you free.

No line of goods has grown so rapidly in demand or given such general satisfaction as the fencing manufactured by this company. Their steel web picket fence for lawn and yard purposes, their cabled field and hog fence for farm use, their cabled poultry, garden and rabbit fence for its use, are all they claim for them.

You will hardly do yourself justice if you do not thoroughly investigate their lines before placing your order.

Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are preparing for publication next autumn an entirely new Riverside Edition of the writings of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. It will comprise, probably, sixteen duodecimal volumes, very carefully edited, with bibliographical introductions, and whatever notes are needed. It will contain portraits of Mrs. Stowe and engraved title-pages, and in all details will be equal to the best previous Riverside Editions of great American authors. A limited large-paper edition will contain as a special feature Mrs. Stowe's autograph, which she has written for each copy.

The life speaks lowdest when the tongue is dumb.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

"IT WILL NOT RUB OFF" **ALABASTINE** DURABLE AND BEAUTIFUL WALL COATING.

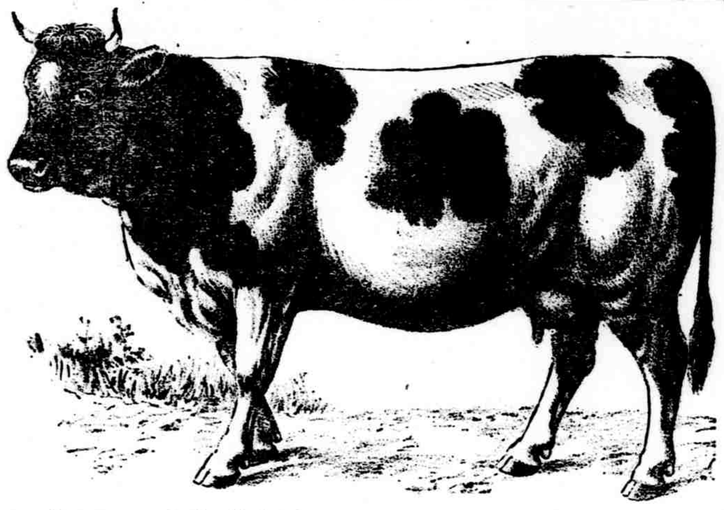
DAIRY AND POULTRY.

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.

LAST week a manufacturer of filled cheese, whose factories are in Northern Illinois, appeared before the ways and means committee in Washington and made a lengthy argument in favor of his product. His statements were very transparent. He said that the filled cheese industry did not injure the dairy business, that, on the contrary, it stimulated it. Now this is a very bold statement. Filled cheese has not injured the dairy business! Indeed! More than 40 per cent of our cheese trade with England has been lost within the last few years, principally because this miserable stuff was sent over there and sold for full cream. In the meantime, Canada has increased her sales in England 400 per cent because she has a law that will not permit filled cheese to be sold at all or manufactured.

He says also that the manufacturer of filled cheese has made it possible for the farmer to get much more for his milk than he otherwise would. This statement also is not true. The price paid for skim milk by the filled cheese men has been as low as 8 cents per hundred, and not higher than 15 or 16, we are informed. This is less than skim-milk is worth for feeding hogs, calves and poultry.



Above we show a cow of the Simmenthaler breed, called also Black Freiberg cattle. In a recent issue we illustrated on our stock page a bull of this breed. This cow is of interest because some of them are being imported to the United States and being crossed with Jerseys.—From the Farmers' Review, Chicago.

His argument further was that it was not necessary to have a law that would tax the product. Now, we know that it is impossible to control any product unless that product be taxed enough to pay the expenses of government supervision.

His argument that the tax will increase the cost of the article to the consumer can be met by the statement that much of this cheese is sold to the consumer for full cheese prices, often 14 to 16 cents per pound—a very liberal profit for cheese that costs only 5½ cents per pound to manufacture.

Cleanliness and Butter Cultures.

A great deal of attention is now being paid to the question of butter cultures. The butter maker is made to feel that to be up with the times he must invest in some of the cultures being sent out by the firms that make a specialty of that kind of product. The more advanced dairy experts, however, believe that the butter maker is not materially benefitted by such cultures, although these cultures have in them great possibilities.

The experiment stations have taken up the question to some extent, and, so far as they have gone, have been unable to find much advantage in these commercial cultures over those naturally produced in the clean dairy. The Canadian experiment station has made a series of experiments that go to show that the great need is cleanliness. When the milk is exposed to foul air of the stable or milk room the cultures that get into the milk have like properties and give to the butter flavors not commercially valuable. On the other hand, if the milk be exposed to pure air the cultures that get into it will ripen it with a flavor that is much desired by the butter consumer. Such cultures are equal in every way to those purchased on the market.

This emphasizes two things. First, that the milk should be got from the stable to the milk room as soon as possible, and second, that the air of the milk room must be perfectly pure.

Some January Egg Records.

(From the Farmers' Review.)

In answer to our request of two weeks ago we have received the following reports on what the hens are doing. The reports are not at all extraordinary, but are fair. We consider the record of the twenty Brown Leghorns below as very good, with the supposition that they did not have a first-class pen warmed by a stove. We would like to hear from the writer further as to just what the conditions were. We would like to have our readers oftener state what they are doing, that all may be benefited.

V. J. Wessinger, Livingston County, Michigan.—This is my first winter's experience with poultry. I began feeding about the middle of December, and at that time they were not laying at all. Within a week from that time they began. For the month of January I received just 181 eggs from about 80 fowls, mixed breeds. I have started in with a pair of pure bred Red Caps. Of these I kept no egg record during January. She laid nine eggs from February 1st to 18th. During the month the fowls kept healthy as usual.

John Stout, Cook County, Illinois.—I am almost afraid to submit my egg record for January. I fear it is far below the average. But then I will say that the fowls really did not have a fair show. They number about forty and are kept in a little house less than 8 by 12 feet. Thirteen of the birds were old ones and the rest young, some of them too young to lay. Well, I received 174 eggs during the month. That is only about 4 and 35-100 eggs per hen. However, I hope to have them in better quarters next winter.

Mrs. Martha Fraley, Brown County, Kansas.—Up to the first of February I sold 50 dozen of eggs, as shown by my books. My hens are Plymouth Rocks. (We call the attention of our correspondent to the fact that she does not say how many hens she has. It is thus impossible for us to form any conclusion as to the success she had with the hens. We hope to hear more from her.—Ed. F. R.)

E. Scott Hatch, Rock County, Wisconsin.—My flock of twenty Brown Leghorns have kept unusually well all through the month of January, and I received from them 339 eggs. I did not have time to give them very good care.

Joe Haynes, Cass County, Illinois.—I have fourteen Buff Cochin hens, from which I received 161 eggs in January. I feed scraps from the table, also corn and some wheat. My hens are fat and healthy.

Single Comb White Leghorns.

I have raised poultry quite extensively for ten years. My fowls have been single-comb White Leghorns mostly, but I have raised some Plymouth Rocks, Houdans and Brahmas. The first named fowl suits me best. I have for them a good warm house with feeding pen and scratching room. In winter I give them warm feed in the morning, with grain later in the day and a plenty of pure water. For the warm feed we usually cook different kinds of vegetables and mix in bran or ground feed. For grain we give them wheat, corn and oats. We do not raise chickens for market, but think the eggs pay better. We often get a good many eggs in winter. During the year we have roup, mites and cholera to contend with. We think the Leghorns good egg producers and they also mature early. When we have roup we separate all the sick fowls from the well ones, and kill off all the sickest ones. We believe that to be the safest and surest way. For cholera we think smart weed one of the best things we can use—just a bunch of dried smart weed. We put it in a kettle of water and cook it till we have made a strong tea. Then we pour it into the feed trough and the hens will eat weed and all. We think it a preventive as well as a cure.—Milton Haggard, in Farmers' Review.

Truck Farming Land Values.

It is quite interesting to note the values of land as affected by the truck gardens. At the time of the last general census there were in the United States something over half a million acres of land devoted to market gardening, or, in common parlance, truck farming. More than half of all the areas devoted to this branch of farming are found along the Atlantic seaboard. They have been divided, according to their great centers, into five chief districts. These are called the New York and Philadelphia, the Peninsular, Baltimore, Norfolk, South Atlantic. The value of land varies greatly.

In the New York and Philadelphia district the land averages $226.11 and value of produce per acre is a little in excess of $195.

In the Peninsular district, which includes the eastern shore counties of Maryland and Virginia, together with the state of Delaware, the value per acre was only $98.76, and the value of the produce per acre was over $96.

In the Baltimore district the land had an acre value of $97.50, and the product brought $102.

In the Norfolk district the land was worth $135.50 per acre and the income per acre was $104.

The South Atlantic district had a per acre valuation of only $45.25, and the receipts for truck were $119 per acre.

By these results we see that the profits do not lie entirely with the most expensive land in the suburbs of the great cities.

Corn Fodder.

A big crop of corn means also a big crop of corn fodder, and to the wise, intelligent farmer the fodder is almost as useful and important as the grain itself. What an idea to waste corn fodder! Why, it is worth about the same as timothy hay for feeding. Of course, to be worth as much as hay it must be cut early, dried as soon as possible and then stored away from rain and snow. It is a very poor plan leaving shocks out in the field until winter sets in, for the nutritiveness and palatability of corn fodder decrease rapidly through the effects of exposure to wet and storm. Strange, farmers do not realize this fact more clearly! How often corn stalks are still in the field even after the advent of hard frosts and blinding snow storms! The farmer must follow in the wake of the successful manufacturer and curtail wastes. There must be no waste and certainly it is unpardonable to waste any fodder so valuable as cornstalks. The cows relish the corn fodder as a supplement to their hay and ensilage. After fine fodder the coarser fodder is very welcome and consumed with great avidity. The farmer who uses his cornstalks more closely can either keep more stock than he otherwise would or he may sell a portion of his No. 1 market hay and be so much in pocket. The corn plant, ear and stalk together, forms the great foundation of dairying. What would farmers do without it? It is more essential than any other forage plant, and the stalks are not of the least value.—W. P. Perkins.

Soon after New Year's day St. Peter's at Rome had to be reconsecrated, as a man had the bad taste to cut his throat before the high altar during noon mass. The services were stopped at once. The last suicide was in 1867, but it was not thought necessary to bless the building in that case, as the pope was in it at the time.

The credit that is obtained by a lie only lasts till the truth comes out.

Rigid Stanchions.

The above is the subject for many warm discussions at dairymen's conventions. There is a strong sentiment against them, and the ones that still hold to them do so more because it is a custom that has come down from the forefathers rather than because it is the best way to confine the cows. The rigid stanchion should go, and something more humane take its place. Let a man imagine himself tied in such a way that he would have no liberty of his hands, and then be exposed for an indefinite time to fleas, warbles and dust. We can well believe that the agony he would endure from itching would be intense.

Now, the animal that is tied in a rigid stanchion cannot scratch itself, no matter how acute the discomfort may be. Especially must this be irritating at the time when the animals shed their hair. This is without question one way of being cruel to stock, even though the latter are well fed and well housed. Fortunately the time is coming when the rigid stanchion will be a thing of the past. It will take its place with the other relics of the barbarous ages. Let every humane man give it a push and send it along, not into fame and use, but into oblivion.

Cotton-Seed Meal for Horses.

Most of the readers of the Farmers' Review are not in localities where cotton-seed meal or hulls can be had readily for feeding purposes. For such as are located near the great cotton fields the following experiments may be of interest. At the North Carolina experiment station they tried the effects of cotton-seed meal as a horse food. Generally speaking, the experiments were quite favorable to the cotton-seed meal.

Two horses were used in the experiment, and the feeding period was divided into two parts. During the first part the two animals were fed on clover straw, corn meal and mill feeds. On this one horse gained in weight and the other lost in weight. In the second period the corn meal and mill feed was reduced one pound for each horse, and instead two pounds of cotton-seed meal was added to the ration. Both horses gained in weight.

Two pounds per day for horses engaged in work would appear to be a safe ration. However, it should be remembered that one or two experiments do not settle the feeding value and effects of any particular feed.

Centers of Action.

The warfare against fraudulent butter and cheese becomes every month more pronounced. For several years the people were imposed on to such an extent that it began to be suspected that they were unable to resent the action of men that took pay for first-class butter and gave them oleomargarine instead. Little by little, however, the murmurs of the dissatisfied gave way to action. The results of the action were at first insignificant and were regarded by the oleomargarine manufacturers as contemptible; but within the last three years the progress has been great. The warfare has been sustained from a great many centers of action, prominent among these being our dairy associations and our dairy schools. The latter are silent in their effect, but potent. The hundreds of young men that every year attend the dairy schools have their interest awakened in the matter and naturally ally themselves on the side of justice. At the end of their term they go out into the dairy communities and their influence is soon reflected in the legislative halls. Our best weapons in securing honest butter and cheese are the dairy schools and dairy associations.

Sultan Fowl.

Can you inform me where I can purchase a sitting of eggs from the Sultan fowls? Or could I purchase a pair of fowls? What should they cost, and what would a sitting of eggs cost? I saw the illustration of them in the Farmers' Review last summer. If you cannot tell me the cost of the eggs or fowls, I would like the name of some man that is breeding them.—W. J. W., in Farmers' Review.

* * *

We are unable to tell the correspondent either the cost of the eggs or birds or the name of any man in this country that is raising them. We have not noticed anyone advertising them, and do not know that any are raised here. The breed was imported into England from Turkey, and we do not know that it got any further. If any of our correspondents know of the breed being raised here, let us hear from them.

Swedish Bread.—A Swedish or coffee bread is usually made with raised dough, but it may be made as follows with excellent results: Put into one pint of flour one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, and a salt-spoonful of salt; rub through a sieve and mix with the dry ingredients a generous tablespoonful of butter; moisten with a half pint of sweet milk. Roll the dough out one-third of an inch thick. Spread this sheet of dough with a tablespoonful of soft butter and sift over it one tablespoonful of ground cinnamon mixed with two of powdered sugar. Roll up the dough and cut in slices one inch in thickness; place on a buttered biscuit pan and bake in a hot oven for twenty-five minutes.

Plenty of Room in Canada.—Canada lacks only 237,000 square miles of being as large as the whole continent of Europe; it is nearly thirty times as large as Great Britain and Ireland, and is 500,000 square miles larger than the United States.

A beggar's rags may cover as much pride as an alderman's gown.

A HISTORIC BUILDING.

The Old Postoffice at Charleston Has Seen Famous Men.

"Among the quaint old structures of Charleston our old postoffice building takes the lead in historic interest," said Mr. James S. Murdock, a leading wholesale merchant of the Carolina metropolis at the Ebbitt to a Washington Post reporter. Mr. Murdock is here with a delegation of his townsmen to ask congress to make a modest appropriation so as to donate the aforesaid antique edifice to the city.

"The old postoffice," said he, "was built of brick imported from England in 1867 under the direction of a committee of the colonial assembly. Its leading members were John Rutledge, Henry Laurens and Thomas Lynch, who later took a prominent part in the formation of the republic and whose names will be found among the signers of the declaration of independence. During the occupation of Charleston by the British it was used as a prison and between sixty and seventy of the best citizens were confined there before their removal to St. Augustine, Fla. In that number was Col. Isaac Haynes of the celebrated family of that name. In revenge for the execution of Major Andre Haynes was led out from prison and suffered the death penalty by order of Col. Balfour, then in command, without the formality of a trial. In 1790, when Gen. Washington visited Charleston, it was in the same old building that he was entertained and a splendid ball was given in his honor by the wealthy planters of the state, co-operating with the town people. With such historic associations surrounding it our people naturally take a deep interest in their old postoffice, and the idea is to keep it in its original condition as a sacred momento of the past."

THE ORGAN BIRD.

The Most Remarkable Songster of the Amazonian Forest.

The banks of the streams in the vicinity of St. Paul's, in the Upper Amazons, in South America, are dotted with palm-thatched dwellings of the Indians, all half buried in the leafy wilderness, the scattered families having chosen the coolest and shadiest nooks for their abodes. The traveler frequently hears in the neighborhood of these huts the organ bird, the most remarkable songster by far of the Amazonian forests. When its singular notes strike the ear for the first time, the impression cannot be resisted that they are produced by a human voice. Some musical boy must be gathering fruit in the thickets, and is singing a few notes to cheer himself. The tones become more and more fluty and plaintive. Sometimes they resemble the notes of a flageolet, and the traveler is almost persuaded, in spite of the absurdity of the thing, that some person is playing that instrument in the primeval forests. However closely he may scan the neighboring thicket, no bird appears, although the voice seems to be that of some one near at hand.

The bird is rarely if ever heard in the Lower Amazons. It is the only songbird that makes an impression on the natives, who sometimes rest their paddles while voyaging in their small canoes along by the shady upstreams as if struck by the mysterious sounds—a high compliment, indeed, for the usually impassive natives to pay to the feathered songster.

A Good Recipe for Hoarhound Candy.

A tested recipe for horehound candies consists of a pound of dried hoarhound leaves boiled in one quart of water, cooled and then boiled again for five minutes. After that strain off the liquid through a cloth; put it back on the fire and let it simmer until the quantity is reduced to four or five ounces. Add an ounce of gum arabic, and when dissolved enough fine sugar to make a dough or paste, as for lozenges. Roll out and cut in small pieces with a perfectly clean thimble or a little cutter such as is used by confectioners.—New York Evening Post.

A Serious Joke.

A prank on the part of a number of students of the high school at Delavan, Wis., led to their expulsion from school. The students purchased cayenne pepper and placed it in the fan that sends air through the ventilators in the school rooms. It not only set the whole school room sneezing and coughing, but nearly destroyed the eyesight of the engineer, who was looking for the cause of the trouble.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A cup of rock salt dissolved in the bath will prove as invigorating as a sea bath.

The mustard used for salads by both the English and French is frequently mixed with Madeira, sherry and other wines.

If a small piece of bread is put upon the point of the knife while peeling and cutting onions it will prevent the tears from flowing.

Lemons may be kept fresh and good a long time by putting them in an open stone crock and covering them with cold water. The water should be changed twice a week. Lemons treated in this way will become ripe and juicy.

A great deal of the unpleasant odor that is carried through the house from boiling vegetables may be avoided by putting a piece of bread in the water with the vegetables, and if a bit of charcoal be used the cooking of cabbage or cauliflower cannot be detected.

A favorite as well as nourishing drink for invalids is barley water. To prepare it place one quart of water in a saucepan over the fire. Wash well two ounces of pearl barley and throw into the water. Bring it to boiling point, then add lemon and sugar to suit the taste. Draw the pan to the back of the fire and simmer gently two hours. Strain and cover until cold.

The unpleasant noise of a squeaking shoe will often be entirely removed by soaking the sole of the shoe in oil. Pour a small quantity of linseed or sweet oil upon an old plate or flat dish and allow the soles of the shoes to stand in the oil over night. In that way they will not only lose their squeak, but will become saturated with oil, making them proof against dampness.

To brighten and freshen carpets sprinkle them with tea leaves or wet papers and sweep thoroughly but lightly. Grease spots may be drawn out by covering the places with coarse brown or butcher's paper and then passing over them a warm flatiron. Put a little ox gall in a pan of warm water and with a fresh cloth wrung quite dry again go over the carpet. To prevent moths under carpets use coarsely ground black pepper mixed with camphor, and strew thickly about the edges or wherever the moths are to be found.

An Atlanta judge sent a man to jail under a heavy fine for beating his wife. The wife proceeded at once to pawn her jewels to get her husband out of jail, and is now abusing the judge.

The Stone Forests of Arizona.

The regions of the Little Colorado river in Arizona abound in wonderful vegetable petrifications, while forests being found in some places which are hard as flint, but which looks as if but recently stripped of their foliage. Some of these stone trees are standing, just as natural as life, while others of them are piled across each other just like fallen monarchs of a real wood forest. Geologists say that these stone trees were once covered to the depth of 1,000 feet with marl, which transformed them from wood to solid rock. This marl, after a lapse of ages, washes out, leaving some of the trees standing in an upright position. The majority of them, however, are piled helter skelter in all directions, thousands of cords being sometimes piled up on an acre of ground.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Marketable. Possibly.

New York Weekly: Housekeeper—"Want any old newspapers?"

Junk man—"No. Newspapers ain't made o' rags any more. Made o' wood pulp."

"Housekeeper—"Isn't wood pulp no use?"

Junk man—"Guess not; but dump 'em on. If they happen to be made o' maple wood maybe I can sell 'em at a maple syrup factory."

Every mother should always have at hand a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. Nothing is so good for pain, weakness, colds, and sleeplessness.

A School Boy's Composition.

Here is a novel composition from a progressive school boy:

"One day I was in the country I saw a cow and I hit her with a rock a dog bit me a sow chased me I fell out of a wagon and a bee stung me and the old gobbler flopped me and I went down to the branch and I fell in and wet my pants."

There's a whole novel for you in six lines!—Atlanta Constitution.

Now is the time to cure your Corns with Hinscerans. It takes them out perfectly gives comfort to the feet. Ask your druggist for it. 15c.

His Dog's Name.

A boy's fishing pole was fastened to the root of a tree on the river bank, and he was sitting in the sun playing with his dog, idling the time away, as he had been fishing all day and caught nothing.

"Fishing?" inquired the man passing.

"Yes," answered the boy.

"Nice dog you have there; what is his name?"

"Fish."

"Fish? That's a queer name for a dog. What do you call him that for?"

"'Cause he won't bite."

Then the man proceeded on his way.—Erie Messenger.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The coming revival of the Greek Olympic Games at Athens is largely due to the initiative of Baron Pierre de Coubertin, of France, through whose instrumentality a congress of delegates representing the leading nations was called together to arrange for the contests. In a forthcoming number of The Century magazine Baron de Coubertin will have a paper descriptive of the modern games at Athens, and the artist Castaigne is going to Greece to make the illustrations for it. Castaigne has drawn a series of remarkable pictures of games as they used to be for the April number of The Century, to accompany a paper descriptive of them written by Allan Marquand, professor of archaeology at Princeton.

Precious Metals.

The great mining camps of Cripple Creek, Colo., and Mercur, Utah, as well as those of Wyoming, Idaho and Montana, are best reached via the UNION PACIFIC.

The fast time and through car service on "The Overland Route" are features appreciated by all. For information regarding the above camps address your nearest agent, or E. L. LOMAX, Gen'l Pass. & Ticket Agent, Omaha, Neb.

If good seed is put into good ground some of it will be sure to grow.

FOR RELIEVING THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS AND HOARSENESS, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes. Avoid imitations.

Every man makes unwritten laws that others have to keep.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

The love that never speaks until it does it on a gravestone, keeps still too long.

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

When the devil is about to strike to kill, he puts on his Sunday coat.

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

When you buy **Sarsaparilla** Ask for the best and you'll **Get Ayer's.** Ask for Ayer's and you'll get **The Best.**

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If your dealer will not supply you we will.

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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.

KNOCK THE **SPOTS** OUT. A sore spot, green, black, or blue, is a **BRUISE** Use **ST. JACOBS OIL** and watch the color fade, the soreness disappear. IT IS MAGICAL.

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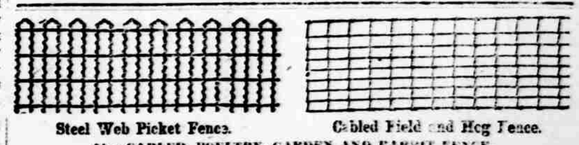
When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5⅓ ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3⅓ ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.



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