### A man's life is an appendix to his beart Bombay can now be reached by fast steamer from London in thirteen days.

Anxiously watch declining health o their daughters. So many are cut off by consumption in early years that Henry W. Longfellow is the poet in there is real cause for anxiety. In question, and the line occurs in his celthe early stages, when not beyond the reach of medicine, Hood's Sarsaparilla will restore the quality and quantity of the blood and thus give good health. Read the following letter: "It is but just to write about my daughter Cora, aged 19. She was completely run down, declining, bad that tired feeling, and friends said she would not live over three months. She had a bad

# Cough

I happened to read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and had her give it a trial. From the fold to the good you can possibly derive very first dose she began to get better. After taking a few bottles she was completely cured and her health has been the best ever since." MRS. ADDIE PECK, 12 Railroad Place, Amsterdam, N. Y. "I will say that my mother has not stated my case in as strong words as I would have done. Hood's Sarsaparilla tie. Hall's Family Pills, 25c. has truly cured me and I am now well."

# Be sure to get Hood's, because Sarsaparilla

CORA PECK, Amsterdam, N. Y.

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, re-

## Remember!

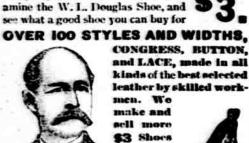
You are wasting money Drawer" in Harper's Magazine for when you buy cheap binding instead of the best Remember there is no "just | Two million glasses are manufactured as good" when the merchant every year in Germany.



Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding. Look for " S. H. & M.," on the Label and take no other. If your dealer will not supply you

we will. Send for samples showing labels and materials. Chas. King, U. S. A., ex-Gov. Geo. W. to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR DOUGLAS \$3. SHOE BESTON THE If you pay \$4 to \$6 for shoes, examine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and



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 fac-tory, enclosing price and 36 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 Illus-trated Catalogue to Box R. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

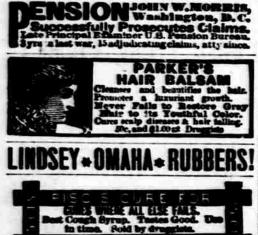
SMOKING TOBACCO. 2 oz. for 5 Cents.

CHEROOTS-3 for 5 Cents. Give a Good, Mellow, Healthy, Pleasant Smoke. Try Them.

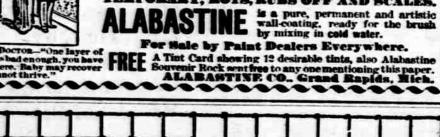
LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, Burbam, H. C. WELL MACHINERY

Successors to Pech Mfg. Co.
Siloux City. Iowa.
Fire Rowell & Chase Machinery Co.
1111 West Eleventh Street, Kansas City No.

WEHAVE NO AGENTS. BLAMART CARRIAGE & MAR-NESS MPG. CO., MINHART,



IT WON'T RUB OFF. Wall Paper is Unsanitary. KALSOMINE IS TEMPORARY, BOTS, RUBS OFF AND SCALES.





UNION PENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.

sidered atrocious slang by the ultra AGRICULTURISTS.

Few people are aware that the term

"peach," as appled to girls of more than ordinary attractiveness, and con-

cultured class, can trace its ancestry

back to a poem of perhaps America's

most famous poet. He was writing about Philadelphia, and the line in

question would seem to indicate that in

is judgment Philadelphia's girls were

all "peaches." At any rate, such a meaning can be extracted without the

slightest assistance of the imagination.

ebrated poem "Evangeline." In the

In that delichtful land which is washed by

Penn, the apostle,
Stands on the banks of its beautiful stream
the city he founded:
There all the air is balm, and the peach is

he emblem of beauty.
—Philadelphia Record.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh Tha

Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the

through the mucous surfaces. Such ar

ticles should never be used except or

prescriptions from reputable physi-cians, as the damage they will do is ten-

factured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo,

O., contains no mercury, and is taken

blood and mucous surfaces of the sys

tem. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be

sure you get the genuine. It is taken in-

F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

ternally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by

English as She is Spoke.

The darkey is fond of long words

The meaning doesn't matter, so the

words are long, as this absolutely true

sippi lives an old "before the war"

darky, too old to do any work harden

than throwing feed to the poultry. She

has known no other home and is a char-

acter. Visitors to the plantation al-

ways go to her cabin, and to their ques-

tion, "How are you this morning, Aunt

Chris?" never failing to receive the fol-

lowing reply, "Well, honey, I'm kinder

oncomplicated. De superfluity ob de

mornin' done taken do vivocity outen

de air and left me de consequence ob

comprehension."-From the "Editor's

Every dellar spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and better health.

Good reasons why you should use Hindercorns. It takes out the corns, and then you have peare and comfort, surely a good exchange. Esc, at druggists.

English furniture is becoming fashion-

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's

Russia had net profits last year of \$51.

Will be ready the early part of April.

Everything in it will be new and orig-

illustrated. Send ten (10) cents to Geo.

There is too much say it, and too little

building, Chicago, Ill., for a copy.

We never knew a mother who was

A man "knows" a great many men, he cannot call half their names.

Half Fare Excursions via the Wahash

The short line to St. Louis, and quick route

April 7th, 21st and May 5th. Excursions to

all points South at one fare for the round trip with \$2.00 added.

JUNE 16th.

JULY 3d.

National Educational Association at

Buffaio.

JULY 9th.

JULY 22nd,

St. Louis.

National People and Silver Convention at

For rates, time tables and further infor-

1415 Farnam St., Paxton Hotel block, or

Gladness Comes

ical ills, which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—

ease, but simply to a constipated condi-

tion of the system, which the pleasant

family laxative, Syrup of Figs. prompt-

ly 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

all important, in order to get its bene-

ficial effects, to note when you pur-

If in the enjoyment of good health,

W. N. U., OMAHA-15-1896

When writing to advertisers, kindly

mention this paper.

all reputable druggists.

transient nature of the many phys-

GEO. N. CLAYTON, N. W. Pass. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

Christian Endeavor Convention at

National Republican Convention at St.

050,000 from her railroads.

prove it in this world.

sorry for her married son.

Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

On the M-'s plantation in Missis-

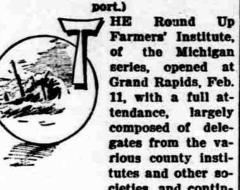
tory will testify:

ternally, acting directly upon the

the Delaware's waters. Guarding in sylvan shades the name

ond the poet says:

(From Farmers' Review Special Reopening lines of the fifth stanza of Part



cieties, and continued until Friday night, February 14. The exercises of the main section were divided between fruit, stock, and general farming, one day being devoted to each. In addition there was held a women's section, upon each afternoon, and a mechanic's section was open each evening, at which topics relating to mechanical engineering were discussed.

During the noon intermissions the exhibit room was thronged. Here, in addition to a large assortment of spraying machinery, orchard and garden tools and seeds, was a complete working dairy, where 1,000 pounds of milk was each day separated and made into butter. The dairy operations were under the immediate charge of G. H.

True of the Agricultural college. The leading papers presented at the nstitute were by gentlemen who had attended the county institutes. About one-half of them were from the Agricultural college, and the others included some of the most successful farmers and fruit growers of the state. The to the sheep we do not harvest till late discussions were led by local speakers | in the fall, and then we plow them out.

The first topic upon the program of the third day of the Michigan Round Up was on "Water in the Soil," by A. C. Glidden, of Paw Paw. He has a the- variety we raise is the large dark red, ory that the water in the lower depths of the soil becomes vaporized and in that form rises to the surface, where at night it is condensed by the soil, which s generally several degrees colder than

hat of the lower depths. This idea was disputed by R. M. Kelogg, of Ionia, who ascribed the upward movement of the water in the soil to capillary action and the adhesion of the water to the surface of the particles, in this way passing from a moist particle to one that is drier.

Prof. F. S. Kedzie then talked upon "Commercial Fertilizers: Is Their Use | are not planted in large quantities. After explaining the nature of the three elements-nitrogen, potash and phosinal. It will contain articles by Capt. phoric acid-that are likely to be need-Peck, of Wisconsin, and other noted writers. An entertaining number, well manure, and the average commercial fertilizer. The manure is rich in nitro-II. Heafford, publisher, 415 Old Colony gen and contains but comparatively little phosphoric acid, while the reverse is true with commercial fertilizers. The value of one ton of stable manure, based upon its analysis and the commercial valuation of nitrogen, potash and phosphoric acid, is about one dollar and twenty-five cents, while the value of the average commercial fertilizer, estimated in the same way, is about twenty-five dollars. While they might be profitable for the fruit grower and market gardener, the speaker was of the opinion that commercial fertilizers could not be profitably used upon the general farm. To substantiate this view he showed by a chart the amount of fertilizers used in various counties in the state in 1883 and 1893 as given in the census. Except in Kalamazoo county, where they are largely used by celery growers, the amount of commercial fertilizers used was from two to four times as large in 1883 as in 1893, which indicates that they have not been found profitable for ordinary farm

Secretary I. H. Butterfield, of the An lowa man c'aims to have discovered State Board of Agriculture, spoke upon The Present Standing of Ensilage as a Food for the Various Kinds of Stock." He spoke in general upon the advantages of the silo and the merits of the different forms. The value of ensilage for different kinds of stock was then considered and the amount that could be fed to advantage. The paper was discussed by H. J. Martin, of Vermont-

The first paper of the afternoon was by I. U. Cowdrey, of Ithaca, upon "Growing Potatoes." He preferred a light, sandy loam, although a welldrained clay loam would answer. After plowing deep and thoroughly pulverizing he planted about the first of May. Caution was given about leaving the seed uncovered after it is dropped, for any length of time. Within a week he With a better understanding of the goes over the field with a smoothing harrow, and after that uses a weeder. The cultivation is kept up at frequent intervals as long as possible without rightly directed. There is comfort in disturbing the tops. He uses a onethe knowledge, that so many forms of horse digger and picks into boxes that sickness are not due to any actual dishold one bushel. The Freeman is his favorite variety for home use, as it is of excellent quality, but when some other sort will produce 200 bushels per acre it only yields 100 bushels. He advised planting at the full of the moon, because you can see to work longer at "moon theories."

organs on which it acts. It is therefore Budding Apple Trees. I notice in the issue of February 19. on page 119, an inquiry as to budding chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the Caliapple trees. Take a small branch of fornia Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by an apple tree and cut the bark crossways, a little above the bud, then cut downward back of the bud about threeand the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If quarters of an inch and cut it off. Shape afflicted with any actual disease, one it pointed like a writing pen. Care may be commended to the most skillful should be taken so the edges are physicians, but if in need of a laxative, smoothly cut with a sharp knife. Then well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction. crosscut and enough under said cut, so as to be able to shove said bud under for almost nothing. the bark, which has to be loosened from the wood carefully so as not to injure or tear it. Then push the bud under the bark, and cover with wax so no air can get at the bark.

For the wax, take three parts beeswax, two parts rosin and one part tallow. Put all in a kettle and boil till all is melted. Then pour the wax into a pail of cold water, where it will curdle. Then rub your hands with a little lard or oil, so as to keep the wax from sticking to your hands, and take it out of the water, and work it like dough or putty, so as to take the water out. This wax will not crack in frost nor

Thiemann, in Farmers' Review.

Growing Reets. (From the Farmers' Review.) Chas. C. Cornett, Jefferson County. garden soil, and the richer the better. in this way.

FARM AND GARDEN. The land should be plowed deeply, and if it be subsoiled, so much the better. This puts the soil in good condition for MATTERS OF INTEREST TO the drill. Drill in the seed in rows as early in the season as possible. Stable manure is our general fertilizer here, and we cultivate as we do almost any other farm crop that is drilled in.

We are unable to give the name of the writer of the following: Beets should have a deep, rich, sandy loam, with clay subsoil. The land should be plowed in the fall and harrowed in the spring. For winter beets, we sow the first of June, about nine pounds of seed to the acre. We fertilize with barnyard manure. We plant in rows and occasionally cultivate between rows. The rows are two and one-half feet apart, and the plants are thinned to six inches apart in the rows. We harvest in October, digging with a spade and then cutting off the tops. The greatest obstacle in raising the crop is harvesting them, it being a good deal of work to dig them with the spade. We utilize the crop here by feeding it to cattle. Beets should be thinned when young and kept free from weeds. Soak the seed for twenty-four hours in lukewarm water before planting. C. B. Steward, Jasper County, In-

diana.—Beets should be planted on deep loam, with gravel subsoil, or on land that is well drained. The land should be well manured in the fall and deeply plowed at that time, but not harrowed down. The harrowing should be done in the spring. When the crop is to be used for the fall market the seed should be put in about the 15th day of May, but where the beets are to be used for feeding purposes. June first is early enough. In planting, drill in the seeds about three inches apart, and thin as the plants grow. We use no fertilizer where the land is moderately rich. In cultivating, we use a garden horse plow, and a small harrow at first. As to time of harvesting, that will depend somewhat on the stock to which the beets are to be fed. If they are to go The greatest trouble with growing beets is to get them started and then keep them free from weeds. We raise our beets only for feeding to stock. The

and we consider it good. P. J. Barry, Polk County, Wisconsin -Beets do well on a light, sandy loam. well manured. Plow in the spring early, dress with good stable manure and plow again. We sow the seed the first of May. We cultivate with a gerden plow. We are not troubled with drouth so far as this crop is concerned. We pull the crop by the first of October lay them in windrows for eight to ten days, and then put them in the root house, in boxes covered with sand very dry. We have good crops here, but they

and values of these elements in stable | the seed from the first to the 10th of well. I have had no experience sowing more than enough for family use. For fertilizer I use well-rotted barn-yard manure. In cultivating I use one horse on a cultivator that runs about one inch deep, and cultivate all of my garden vegetables at the same time. There are no drouths here that injure the beet crop, but there is a small bug here that injures them when it is very dry. As I only raise beets in a small way, in harvesting I pull them with my left hand and cut off the tops with a knife held in my right hand. Our greatest obstacle here is the depredations of insects while the beet plants are quite small. In selling my beets, what I have to sell, I put them in sacks and take them to a market, which, however, is limited.

N. Richardson, Morrison County, Minnesota.-Beets to do best should be on a clay subsoil, the top soil to be a mixture of sand and clay. The land will be good for beets if it has been first spring. Plant the seed in the spring as soon as danger from frost is over. We do not use fertilizer on beets here, but use old pasture. We put the seeds in rows eighteen inches apart and from four to six inches apart in the rows. They are not affected by drouth if planted in proper soil, such as mentioned above, but on sandy land without a clay subsoil drouth affects them bauly. Old land that has become exhausted and is very weedy is totally unfit to grow beets on. We harvest about

October first, and use the crop to feed Carrots.-Put in some carrets for the horses and cattle this winter. Some consider mangels better for both purposes than carrots, though there are objectors to this. But that is not the point. The cattle and horses do better on a variety of food than when fed on

nutritious. Selling Horses too Cheaply. bring. The animal was said to be all east. right and only six years of age. The report seems incredible, and we can but believe that we have not heard all of the story. It does not seem possible that a horse of this kind would be parted with for any such figure, unless there was some good cause for it. This is just the kind of horse of all others that is in demand now and probably

Raise Some Celery.-- Every farmer that has the proper soil should raise a about free seeds from the department small patch of celery for the use of his of agriculture, but we have yet to find but likes "Indian Summer" better. family. It would not be advisable for a farmer that has any interest in the a great many farmers to go into raising matter. Most of the horticultural soit for market because it requires special cieties condemn the expenditure as a Ajar" rather divides her affection. conditions to make it a commercial suc- useless waste of the people's money. cess. If you are not accustomed to The seeds being distributed do not adraise it, study the matter up. The fam- | vance the interests of agriculture in

in salability according to the locality the methods there employed. in which it is grown. This fruit when produced in Wisconsia and Iowa is not The best time for budding trees is so desirable on the market as when from March 15 to May 1, according to grown in southern Missouri, Illinois weather, If an early spring start about and Indiana. It seems to require a

green food is scarce. We believe the

In recent issues of agricultural papers I have noticed a number of communications regarding borse-breeding, both in favor of and against it. The idea seems to prevail that heavy draft and coach horses are in the greatest

demand and bring the highest prices, and men who have studied the situation say that the demand is certain to increase faster than the supply, especially for several years to come. Any careful observer will agree with the men who hold those views, and is it not also true that there is an ever increasing demand for light horses of the right kind. By that I mean road horses, not a 2:29 or 2:30 horse necessarily, but gentleman's driver, a horse weighing from 1,100 to possibly 1,200 pounds, of good conformation, style and action, not knee action alone, but also hock, such as we find in the Hackney. In last week's Issue of the Farmers'

Review, I noticed an article written by an Iowa man and signed "O. D.," in which he speaks of the high prices reported from some Chicago sales, and also of the low prices farmers are compelled to take. As the "editorial remark" states, those horses are not generally just from the farms. If we would study the characteristics

of our ideal horse, whether he be a draft, coach or road horse, and breed mare possessing as many of these characteristics as possible, to a good stallion of the same type or breed, we would be reasonably sure of producing an animal having more or less of these good and desirable qualities. The trouble with too many farmers is that they look at the service fee of the stallion, when that should be a secondary

Pardon me for relating a little peronal experience. Last May I had a cam ready for the market, and as "O. D." says, the buyers wanted to buy as cheaply as possible, but I had my price, which was \$150 each. I sold one to the dealer at that figure and they sold him n Chicago to eastern buyers for \$190. He was a road horse of the style I have described and weighed 1.180 pounds, and possibly could not trot a mile under 31/2 or 4 minutes. I sold the other two weeks later to a private party at the ame price. They were full brother

Their dam was a good road mare, and | ship of pe the was bred to a stallion whose breed-He was a splendid horse, weighing That such matter shall be originated ing to him on that account, as they said there were others just as good for half the money .- W. O'Brien, in Farm-

Dogs and Sheep. The damage done to the sheep inter-Minnesota.—Beets do well here on a The loss annually runs up into the milclay loam, with clay subsoil. I have lions. That is, the direct loss. There tried no other soil. I plow deep in the is another loss, indirect; many farmers be shown by the pubication itself. ed by plants, he showed the amounts | fall and harrow in the spring. I plant | have discontinued keeping sheep enhave been inoperative to a large ex- tions. tent, while in some states they have encountered so much opposition that they only a few months.

It seems to us that a dog law might or some special industry, and must have yet occasion no great opposition. Peowould be putting a premium on small would be protected.

It is a pity that the farmers must be taxed millions of dollars each year in seeded to clover and timothy, and used | the community may have their housefor a pasture for two years at least. hold pets. We would like to ask our Then let sheep run on the pasture in sheep raisers to give their experience place of cattle. Turn over the sod and as to sheep-killing dogs, and the weight

Poultry-House Doors In the unprotected entrances to poultry houses are found many of the causes of roups and other diseases. Especially is this true where there are hen house, making a draft possible. It is a good plan to have an entrance so constructed that there is some barrier to the passage of the drafts. Some kind of a vestibule should be constructed so that when one door is open another can be shut. This is especially desirable in the case of the larger door. The pouring in of an immense quantity of cold air several times a day could be thus avoided.

Tuberculosis in Illinois.-The question whether or not there be tuberculosis in Illinois seems to have arisen. and be in force from and after July One party claims that the disease is first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six. a limited assortment. None of us would | widespread, and the other party seems like to live on baked beans all the time to desire to prove that there is pracsimply because baked beans are very tically no tuberculosis. Both sides pretend to found their opinions on the reports of the state veteriaarian. The such as they ought to be, divorce would fact is, there is a good deal of the dis- be unknown. To prevent separation A gentleman told us last week of a ease in some localities, where herds and divorce true love must be given a large draft horse (weight 1,700 pounds). have been slaughtered, a large per cent | new and practical formula when the which was sold for about \$30. It was at of them being found affected. On the novelty subsides. Instead of ice cream an auction and the animal was disposed other hand, taking the state as a whole, and caramels, let it take the form of of under the impression that he would there is comparatively sittle, when bread, butter and meat.-Rev. W. W. night to plant, but had no faith in have to be sold for what he would compared to areas of like size in the Morton.

Silo for Six Cows-A correspondent of Hoard's Dairyman having asked about the expediency of building a silo for six cows received the reply that it will depend upon circumstances and est work. that if he is apt to have "catching | weather" in haying, or expects to depend upon feeding rather than pastur- ventures. age in summer, a silo will be found always will be. He is a kind with very convenient. The trouble would be His Wife" to her "John Ward, which the market is not glutted. When that the pit would have to be very nar- Preacher." buyers from the great teaming com- row, not more than eight feet in diamcut the bark of the branch, where the panies are traveling through the councter. Two such pits, each 16 feet deep, bud is to be placed, crossways, and also try paying \$180 each for heavy horses would probably answer. Larger pits lengthways, just a trifle above the of pure blood a man should hesitate be would expose more surface than six fore he lets go of a really good horse cows could keep eaten down so as to prevent waste.

Free Seeds.-We hear a great deal ily will fully appreciate the delicacy this the least, so far as anyone can see. The money could be far better spent. if it must be spent, in sending skilled Variation in Ben Davis.-The Ben horticulturists to foreign lands to in-Davis apple varies in appearance and vestigate both their productions and

Sowing Clover.-Clover may be sown broadcast either in August or September, but much better and surer earlier in the spring, with most of the cereal March 15, and keep on. If a late spring, longer season and more heat to grow it grains, or the cultivated grasses; or it Give the hens some oil meal cake or a full covering to the land, while on other." even whole flaxseed. It will help then clay 12 to 16 pounds are necessary per count of Sherlock Holmes but he conto pass in safety the season when acre. When sown with the grasses, siders the series the worst he ever did four to six pounds on the first and 8 to and killed the detective because he did Indiana.—Beets grow well on any good lives of a good many hens are saved 12 pounds on the last soil will suf- not wish to be identified with him any

THE LOUD BILL

to amend the postal laws which is meet-

of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled

That mailable matter of the second class shall embrace all newspapers and other periodical publication which are issued at stated intervals, and as frequently as four times a year, and are within the conditions named in sections thre and four of this act: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to admit to the second class rate publications purporting to be issued periodically and to subscribers, but which are merely books or reprints of books, whether they be issued complete or in parts, whether they be bound or unbound, whether they be sold by subscription or otherwise, or whether they purport to be premiums or supplements or parts of regular newspapers or period-

Sec. 2. That publications of the second class, except as provided in section twenty-five of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventynine, when sent b vthe publisher thereof, and from the office of publication excluding sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall be entitled to transmission through the mails at one cent a pound or fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid, as now provided by law: Provided, nevertheless, That news agents shall not be allowed to return to news agents or publishers at the pound rate unsold periodical publications, but shal pay postage on the same at the rate of one cent for four

Sec. 3. That all periodical publications regularly issued from a known place of publication at stated intervals as frequently as four times a year, by or under the auspices of benevolent and sister, and the latter weighed 1,125 orders organized ander the lodge of tem, and having a bona fide p less than one the sand persons snall be entitled to the privilege ing traces back to old Justin Morgan. of second class mail atter: Provided,

bout 1,300 pounds, and stood at \$25. and published to further the objects Many tried to persuade me from breed- and purposes of such society or order. Sec. 4. That the conditions upon which a publication shall be admitted to the second class are as follows: First. It must regularly be issued at stated intervals as frequently as tour

times a year, bear a date of issue, and be numbered consecutively. Second It must be issued from a known office of publication, which shall Third. It must be formed of printed

tirely from the reason that their losses paper sheets without board, cloth, May, or as soon as the soil will work have in the past been so large from the leather or other substantial binding, depredations of dogs that their profits such as distinguish printed books from were swept away. The dog laws passed | preservation from periodical publica-Fourth. It must be originated and published for the dissemination of inhave been repealed after being in force formation of a public character, or devoted to literature, the sciences, arts,

be passed that would be effective and a legitimate list of subscribers who voluntarily order and pay for the same: ple will keep dogs. But it is not neces- Provided. That noting herein contained sary that they should keep large dogs; shall be so construed as to admit to that is, dogs large enough to kill a the second class rate regular publicasheep. A law might be framed taxing tions, or any particular issue of any dogs above a certain weight. This reguar publication, designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free dogs, and we are of the opinion that circulation, or for circulation at nomthey would be more fashionable than inal rates: And provided, That all exat present. The weight could be put tra numbers of second class publicaat the point where the sheep industry tions sent by the publisher thereof, acting as the agent of an advertiser or purchaser, to addresses furnised by the latter, shall be subject to pay postage the way of dead sheep that the rest of at the rate of one cent for every four ounces or fraction thereof; And provided further, That it shall not be permissible to mail any given article or articles, or any part o any particular pulverize well before planting in the at which the dogs become a menace to number of a newspaper or periodical, segregated from the rest of the publication, except at the third rate cation, except at the third class rate of pestage.

Sec. 5. That publishers and others, whose publications shall be admitted as mail matter of the second class under the provisions of this act, shall be required, before depositing such mail matter in the postoffice, to separate the same into United States mail sacks or bundles by States, cities, towns and counties, as the postmaster-general may direct.

Sec. 6. That the act of congress in regard to second class ail matter approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 7. That this act shall take effect

Divorce If the relations of man and wife were

THEIR FAVORITES.

Emile Zola likes best "Pot-Bouille." Stanley Weyman says he considers the "Gentleman of France" his strong-Robert Louis Stevenson's favorites

were two parts of David Balfour's ad-

Marion Crawford's preference is a surprise. He rates "Zoroaster" above all his later works.

Archibald Clavering Gunter considers "That Frenchman" his strongest work and it is also his favorite. William Dean Howells thinks "A Modern Instance" his strongest book, Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward likes

"The Story of Avis" best, though "Gates

Will Carleton loves his "Farm Festivals" and "City Ballads" best, because they appeal most to the heart. Mrs. Frances Burnett cavs that "Through One Administration" is her strongest work, but she loves "Little Lord Fauntleroy" best.

Clara Louise Burnham, while rather inclined to favor her latest book, says she always turns to "Next Door" when she wants to give any one an autograph

Edmund Clarence Stedman says: "I the way the weather will allow.-W. E. to perfection than some other varieself. On well prepared loams 10 to 12 everything I have written. I never stop pounds of good seed will frequently give to think whether one is better than an-

longer. He likes "The Whit Company."

A French locksmith thought that practice was the great thing; and, fitted with wings, he jumped first from a chair, and afterward from a window, and then from the roof of a small ing with some disfavor among publishers of country newspapers. The full text of the bill is as follows:

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States. Frenchman, Marquia ded to go by the air route across the River Seine; but he was not drowned, since a washerwoman's boat happened to be where he came down - "About Flying Ma-

chines," by Tudor Jenks, in April St. Saved from Destruction This is what happens when the kidneys are rescued from inactivity by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If they continue inactive they are threatened with Bright's disease, diabetes or some other malady which works their destruction. Malarial, billious and rheumatic ailment and dyspepsia are also conquered by the Bitters, which is thorough and effective.

No Equivocation. Lord Tenterden one day at his own table, asked a country magistrate if he

would take venison. "Thank you, my lord, boiled chicken," was the reply. His lordship had contracted an inveter ate habit of keeping himself and everybody else to the precise matter in hand.
"That, said the judge, "is no answer to my question. I now a you again if you will take venion, and it will trouble you to say out further prevarication."

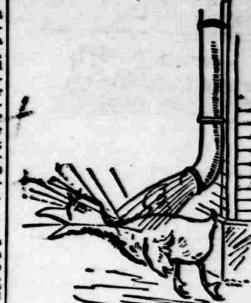
Hogeman's Camphor Ico with Giyeorino, Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilbiains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, CL The lowa was christened by a Drake and ent over the water like a duck.

If the Baby is Cutting Toots. le sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, I WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Toothing-A beggar's rags may cover as much prid as an alderman's gown.

The untimely death of Professor Tuttle, of Cornell University, prevented his completing "The History of Prussia" which was his magnus opus. However, he left nearly finished the fourth volume, covering the first part of the great Seven Years' War. The volume s complete as far as it goes, and is an important addition to a work which has gained the hearty favor of the foremost German, English, and American

issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Billiard table, second-hand, for sal

historical authorities. It will soon be



## Under the Weather.

That is the common Spring complaint. You feel "logy," dull. Your appetite is poor. Nothing tastes good. You don't sleep well. Work drags. You cross every bridge before you come to it. There's lots of people have felt like you until they toned up the system by taking the great spring remedy

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# Chosen by the



The War Department proposes to test the bicycle thoroughly for army use, and recently advertised for proposals for furnishing five bicycles for the purpose. Result: Bids from \$50 to \$85 each for other machines; our bid of \$100 each for Columbias, their invariselected

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