United States Patent Office Report.

351 patents were issued to United States inventors the past week, of which number Nebraska inventors received 2 patents, while 10 Iowa invent-ors were rewarded. James Gilbert of for a thurst bearing for marine engines while W. H. Fairchild, Diller, Nebraska, received a patent for a corn planter. found a railway track layer; a sand papering machine; a fence comprising a split tubular rail having a projecting serrated tongue; a vegetable cutter, grader and dish strainer, a pad attaching attachment for sewing machines; a machine for forging car wheels; a pecket for prize fruit; a hair curler comprising a pliable web provided with longi-tudinal rolls: a self-feeding mucilage brush; a new tubing for bicycle frames, comprising two half sections provided with projecting flanges, between which half sections and flanges is 'held a web plate; an electric igniter for gas enines; an improved carpet sweeper; folf club; a support for musical perormances; a tire shrinker attachment for anvils; a bicycle shoe provided with an outer sole comprising a layer of fibrous material; a field anchor for check row corn planters; a step cover for stairs; an improved bicycle pump; a folding brush; a collapsible chair; an inflated bicycle tire comprising a plurality of tubes arranged to form taminations with intervening air spaces; a fire proof floor or roof; a com chid's wagon and velocipede; a combi-nation bloomer and divided skirt; and a a lap board in the form of a cylinder. Parties desiring free information relative to the law and practice of patents may obtain the same in addressing Sues & Co., United States Patent Solicitors, Bee Building, Omaha, Nebr.

The August number of St. Nicholas opens with a Russian story by Fanny for the fancy will cling to him yet, Locko Mackenzie, "The Little Duchess and on the back-yard or on the exand the Lion-Tamer." The heroine a crippled god-daughter of the Czar, who forms a friendship with a liontamer in the circus. Through her humble friend she learns of a nihilist plot against the life of the Czar, who is to be attacked while dining with the solution, so many possibilities, yet so Grand Duke, her father. By her quick- many disappointments also, that a man ness of wit aud bravery she is enabled of a strong and determined mind will to foil the plotters. The story has stick to it because he will not give up striking illustrations.

ANY ONE who has been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, us. That which a few years back was will receive information of much value a simple fault is now an eye-sore fault. and interest by writing to "Pink If it were possible to breed a perfect Pills," P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa. fowl the ranks of the fancy would thin

Mawr College, written by Mrs. Agnes Bailey Ormsbee. There is also a sprightly account by John Corbin of The varieties which are the hardest to everyone can fatten a horse by giving an on-locker's share in one of the breed to standard, have the greatest races at the recent Henley regatta. with an illustration of the scene of the race. In fiction there is a humorous short story entitled "A Violin Case," by Margaret Sutton Briscoe.

If the Baby is Cutting Too

Mrs. Catherwood begins a new story in the August Atlantic-"The Spirit of an Illinois Town," in the first installment of which there is a stirring picture of the vigorous beginning of prairie city. Those who prefer our me-made romances to tales of other lands and times will find in this arden love story a justification of their pre-

The world is full of people with both hands extended to we come any temptation that is out of a job.

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in one edge. It both flares and binds the skirt and holds it away from the feet; the newest of the S. H. & M. bindings.

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good pure water.
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SIONS, PATENTS, CLAIMS

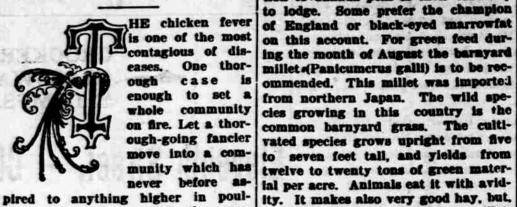
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DAIRY AND POULTRY.

OUR RURAL READERS.



try culture than raising the com- being coarser than the common millet, mon barn-yard fowl, and it will not there is difficulty in curing it. It needs be many months until a man here, a plenty of moisture to produce maxiboy there, and a woman over yonder mum yields, and will not stand a will be asking the price of eggs and drought as well as corn. Medium green fowls, and inquiring for the address of sois beans sown in drills two and onea good poultry paper, and seeking in- half feet apart about May 30 will grow formation in general. From these, four feet tall and furnish a green fodothers will catch the inspiration until der rich in protein from August 20 to the interest will have become general, September 15. Corn planted May 20 and if they can be induced to subscribe to a good paper, the result will be that | 25 to September 20. It can be fed in many will become thorough fanciers. The chicken fever is also a peculiar thing inasmuch that if it once gets a hold on a man, it will be impossible for him to leave it altogether. He may enter the pulpit, law, politics or any other vocation in life, yet the love pensively fitted up farm yard you will find a pen of prize fowl—his pets. This per acre. Barley and peas sown Auglove clings to him because it is a most fascinating persuit. Breeding fowls present so many difficult problems for the pursuit until he has attained perfection. But the nearer we attain unto perfection, the further it moves from

tains a thoughtful article on Bryn progress in the future, all interest in should be to have him in the best form the present would soon die out. We possible for his kind. Fat is the sellneed not go far to prove this statement. | ing quality on the draft breed. Nearly number of enthusiastic admirers and most valiant champions. The chicken | Right here, it must be remembered fever sometimes causes very strange hallucinations of the mind and the vic- an excess of water, and should have all tim often imagines that the poultry he desires of pure lukewarm water. No one can afford to sell a good ania child's work with a railroad king's to health or flesh. If on dry feed, some pay. With a piece of paper and pencil laxative food should be given, say he can quickly prove with the accuracy small armful of grass or green corn which attends all mathematized deduc- fodder, being careful not to give tions, that there is millions in it. Alas, enough to take the appetite from the he may some day find that hopes found- hay. Should green food not be obed on figures alone are blasted. After tainable, a feed of bran put in a tight

for them and keep in the shade as

much as possible. I have doctored for

roup, cholera and gapes, and am satis-

ground bone twice a week in fall and

all over in such a way as to make a

person's stomach turn to look at them.

The general farmers pay no attention

Professor Lindsay, in a bulletin

sent out from the experiment station at

Amherst on economic feeding of milch

cows, gives valuable information on

Home. His conclusions are that pas-

ture grass, is a perfect feed for the

dairy cow, and when the animal can

secure sufficient of it without too great

case, and it very frequently becomes

necessary to practice at least a partial

system of soiling. Rye sown the prev-

planted to corn. Wheat can be fol-

Osco Poultry Farm.

to the breeding or care of poultry.

Henry County, Illinois.

one has recovered from the rigors of pail in the morning, boiling water the first attack, he can then settle down | poured over it, then covered tight to to the enjoyment of the pursuit. What keep the heat in till noon, when i can bring more pleasure to the mind should be fed in place of the regular of the fancier than a yard of well-bred feed. Feed this bran three times a fowl of his particular choice? Breeding week. In place of the bran flax seed is a game which has more chances meal may be given—a half pint three than a game of chess, and it requires times a week, in addition to regular as broad a mind to master the one as feed. Salt should be put in a place where the horse can help himself, and not placed in his feed where he will be forced to eat all at one time, and do without it all other times. Should the I have been engaged in raising poul-

try for about 15 years, and have raised animal for sale be a roadster or sadnothing but pure-blooded Plymouth dier, fat is not such a necessity. If Rocks. The Plymouth Rock suits me in good condition, they are really of best because it is a general purpose more value than when fat. There is fowl, being large in size and a good no quality of so much value in either layer. It matures early. Our poultry of these animals as education. Two house is warm and is always kept free horses equal in all other respects when from filth and vermin. In winter we offered for sale will be found to bring feed mostly on corn, oats and very different prices. The better the wheat. In summer we feed a mix- one is educated over the other, the ture of shorts and bran, mixed and greater will be the difference in price. wet, but made very stiff. We have no Horses of this class need plenty of particular method. Sometimes we get grain, lots of exercise, very little rough good prices for what we have to sell, feed, and if the owner does not thorbut usually, as we sell in the local oughly understand them, he, by all markets, we do not get high prices, un- means, should put them in the hands less we sell for breeding purposes. We of one who does. Few breeders underget eggs nearly every day in the year. I stand gaiting a saddle horse, but to have had the cholera in my flock. I do sell for a good price he must be well not know whether it was caused by educated by some one who understands lice or not. One or two years ago I this branch of the business. Many a lost nearly my whole flock. I have lost good horse sells chenp because his a good many by minks and weasels. I owner does not make up his mind to have good success in raising broods and usually raise all I get hatched. I has no time to prepare the horse to feed at first on hard-boiled eggs and show his good qualities, and the horse bread crumbs, giving them pure water is sold just the same as if he did not to drink at first, and after that I give possess them. them sour milk. I have good dry coups

Shrinkage of Driven Cattle.

A Nevada stockman who has been fied that cholera can be cured in its experimenting says beef cattle driven first stages. For roup I grease their 25 miles without water will shrink 50 necks and throats with coal oil and pounds to each animal, allowing feed lard mixed. For gapes I use a horse and drink at the end of the journey hair inserted in the windpipe, and with before weighing. An animal driven 50 this I draw out the little red worms. miles and allowed to drink frequently Some of my Plymouth Rocks are re- during the drive will shrink 20 pounds. I have been raising chickens for the An animal driven 25 miles and allowed past ten years, and in that time have bred the common nondescript, the S. to drink frequently during the drive will not show shrinkage if allowed to C. B. Leghorns, the R. C. W. Leghorns eat and drink for three hours at the and the Plymouth Rocks. The S. C. B. end of a drive. A bunch of 600 pound Leghorns suit me best. My method of animals driven 50 miles with care and feeding has been. warm mash for alllowed to drink frequently on the breakfast, wheat, buckwheat, millet drive and at the end allowed to eat and Kaffir corn thrown in straw and and drink for six hours showed 15 litter, to allow them to scratch during pounds shrinkage to the animal.-Den-

the balance of the day. I feed green | ver Farm and Field. winter, and blood meal mixed with Objections to Colored Butter.-It is the ground feed in the summer. As to raising chicks, I think the best way is ter color is a deception and therefore to depend on the brooder. For doctor- objectionable on moral grounds. The ing the roup I use the hatchet. I have answer to this is that butter is never dozen of eggs per week, besides what I that it is not. The artificial coloring have produced myself, and I am sur- does not change its flavor. It simply summer time in the condition in which and is used for the same purpose that they are taken to market. Some of the a manufacturer bleaches or dyes cotton pronounced yellow; others a pale straw color; but whatever the color, it is butter and only butter. The objection to the use of color, on the theory that it is an adulterant would apply with equal force to the use of salt. Both are foreign substances.—Ex.

Hens in the Garden.-Do not be afraid to allow the hens in the garden after the plants are well under growth green fodders that will help out the as they do but little damage except short pasturage, says Our Grange when seeds are just germinating, the scratching of course throwing the seeds out. After the ground is packed and the vegetables well under way the hens will be more intent on seeking insects efforts, maximum milk yields may be than anything else, and if they happen expected. This, however, is rarely the hundreds of insects during the day.

Ensilage.—The general experience of farmers who have tried it is that ensilto be had in the spring. It cannot be feed over ten days, as it grows rapidly chemists. This is because being a sucwoody. Wheat can follow rye, and can culent food it allows a greater perbe fed for fourteen days. After cutting centage of the fat in the milk to enter the rye and wheat the land can be into the butter globules.-Ex.

lowed by clover and grass, or by clov-If you use the separator in the dairy er alone, sown the year previous. The it will pay you in two ways, giving first annual crops from which green more and better butter than by the old feed can be secured are Canada peas method, and leaving the milk as good and cats, or vetch and cats. These for the calves as though it were new. . 4. The best features of

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR depth of three or four taches and the MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.



the spring. The peas or vetch should be harrowed or lightly plowed to a

oats lightly harrowed in. Either com-

bination makes a most excellent green feed, and by planting several lots

about two weeks apart, green feed can

July. The vetch seed is rather more

costly than the peas. The only objec-

tion to Canada peas is their tendency

will furnish green fodder from August

connection with soia beans, one half

of each, to excellent advantage, and

furnishes a properly balanced ration.

feed during October. These last fod-

a writer in Journal of Agriculture.

How often we hear of some horse be-

and sufficient exercise for health.

that an animal taking on fat requires

ders will stand very severe frosts.

RIMSON clover has been grown in Inyears. It has absolute failure in some instances while in others very satisfactory crops have been grown. It is, at best, a rather uncertain crop in this latitude, but it has

several characteristics which make it a desirable acquisition where it can be grown successfully. Characteristics of Crimson Clover.-It is a true clover, but earlier, small ar and usually less hardy than the common red clover. It starts promptly and more vigorously from the seed than common clover, and this feature adapts it to mid-summer seeding. It comes into full bloom at this station, early in May, and is ready to be cut for seed about the 1st of June. It is an annual,

the parent plant dying when it has

matured its seed. Land from which peas and oats have Crimeon Clover a Catch Crop.-Bebeen removed by July 15 can be seeded ing an annual and unable to endure at once with Hungarian grass, and will winters, crimson clover cannot take yield green food from September 20 to rank as a staple crop in Indiana. It October 5, the balance, if any, to be is, however, well fitted to be a "catch made into hay. One can expect from crop," because, under favorable condione to one and one-half tons of hay tions as to moisture, a "catch" can be secured in July and even in August, which come the nearest to our standsecured in July and even in August, which come the nearest to our stand-in which case it will furnish winter and ard of perfection. No two breeders of ditional attractions will be issued asks "Is Japanese Competition a Myth?" ust 1 to 5 will furnish plenty of green early spring pasture, or if preferred, a any-kind of stock have the same ideal shortly. very early crop of hay or seed. If cut standard in all particulars, so with NO ONE CAN AFFORD TO MISS THIS for hay a crop of corn could follow the | those who improve plants. Our choice same year. Crimson clover is especially commended as an inter-crop between two crops of corn, the seed being not brought to their present state of sown when "laying by" the first crop perfection by mere good luck or acciof corn and the clover turned under | dent, but by the long and patient study the following spring, with or without and experience of able men. The same ing sold for a moderate price, soon to pasturing, as a green manure for the is true of many plants, more especially be sold at a larger figure and then succeeding corn crop. In case of fail- of plants which are raised for the again at another advance over the secure to get a stand of common red clov- beauty of their flowers or foliage. It ond price. The first thing when one out in a hurry. With no possibility of has a good horse of any class to sell, er in wheat, crimson clover may be is not by accident that our green sown to advantage as soon as the crop houses and gardens are so well supof wheat is removed.

tilizing Crop.—This clover has proved petunias, phloxes, dahlias, gladiola, excellent for pasture in the late fall, hyacinths, tulips, pelargoniums, calcewinter and early spring, and judging olarias, asters, fuchsias, chrysanthefrom its chemical composition, it will mums. These and many others have doubtless prove a better food fertiliz- been produced by judicious labor in ing crop than the common red clover. son clover should be sown in July, or weeded out; only a few of the choicest orphous and unintegrated, has been before the last cultivation, using a fine tooth cultivator to bury the seed. If it is to follow wheat burn the stubble if possible, pulverize the ground thoroughly with disk or spading harrow, sow, harrow again with a tooth harrow

The methods described above were successfully used last year in sowing crimson clover on the station farm. pounds to the acre—as many plants dozen a year fit to send out under a may be killed by drouth and frost.

Indiana Experiment Station.

Turnips for Early Use. Market gardeners make much larger fessor W. J. Beal. rofits out of the turnip crop than do farmers. If they did not they could not grow them at all. The reason is that they grow the turnip early, having it ready for use, sweet and good by ces last year, when Secretary Morton urged all farmers to go into potato growing. Still, more farmers might early turnips in amounts that they could easily market. To do this, they nust do as the gardeners do, fertilize needs a good deal of nitrogen to make find this nitrogen in all cultivated farm land after midsummer. That is probably the reason why turnips are so genrally sown late and as a catch crop, and why, also, the price of late turnips is always so low that there is very little profit in growing them for market.-

Mulching. A bulletin of the Minnesota Experi-

ment Station says: It is not generally understood that mulch may with benefit be applied to cultivated ground. The usual method of applying coarse litter and maninto disrepute with some of our best horticulturists. This method causes the root system to form too near the surface of the ground, so that when the mulching becomes thin or a protracted drought ensues, the trees puickly succumb. Moreover, cultivation is not possible with the thick mulch, and consequently coarse weeds possession, to the total destruction of the trees or small fruits. Many horticulturists are now advising the abanlonment of the thick-litter mulch and cate, who will visit each factory at prescribing instead only cultivation or least once a month. The salary and the dry-earth mulch. But this method expenses of syndicate inspectors are has disadvantages also. Under it the land becomes impoverished owing to an aver-Nitrification is retarded since it prosurface of the ground is partly shaded. and preportionate amounts according gresses more favorably when the Again, the cultivation method, to be to the number of factories in a syndieffective, must be frequent and thorough—conditions not always easy to meet. Earth-litter mulching as practiced by this writer obviates most of the difficulties named. Short-fibred Grower" asks for information on this manure or litter is spread evenly over the surface of the ground to a depth of one or two inches. In a few days the ground is cultivated, thoroughly mixing the mulch with fine surface earth. In the case of small patches,

this may be done with a hoe, but in

the majority of cases it is best done

with a cultivator. After some time,

litter mulch is a good non-conductor.

intact the supply of humus, thus in-

3. The manure thus applied keeps

when the appearance of weeds or when other causes make it necessary, the cultivation is repeated. The advantages of this method are: 1. The moisture is more effectually conserved, and the root system takes its proper position. 2. The soil is better protected from the direct heat of the sun. The earth-

AND GARDEN tome are retained, and the method in ble not only to trees and small truits, but to any cultivated crop. Labor is saved, the required cultivation being materially reduced. Small v. Large Langs.

Professor Playfair said recently be fore the Royal Agricultural Society of England that small lungs in proportion to the total bulk, are helpful to the fattening of animals. The order of the smaliness of the lungs of our domestic animals is: 1, pig; 2, sheep; 3, ox; 4, horse, and as a remarkable proof of the importance of small lungs as indicative of a tendency to fatten, the order of the aptitude to fatten of the animals just named is exactly the same as the order of the smallness of the lungs. Thus the pig has the greatest tendency and the horse the least tendency to fatten of all our domestic animals. Thus, for instance, a Chinese rig has small lungs, an Irish one large; the Chinese pig fattens much more quickly than the Irish. The "disappearance" of food from the system of an animal is owing to the combustion of the food by means of the air inspired by the lungs. The oxygen which has once entered the system never again escapes from it without being united either with part of the body or of the food. This statement may be quite correct with reference to the deposit of pure fat. But the health and constitutional vigor of any animal depend very much

upon healthy and regular waste through the skin and lungs. Excess of fatty deposit in proportion to lean fibre is the very thing to which pork curers object. The same thing holds good for over-fed beef.

We select seeds of certain plants

plied with choice roses, orchids, rho-Crimson Clover as a Forage and Fer- dodendrons, azalias, camelias, pansies. breeding and cultivation. The poorest work to certain strains of pelargoniums: another to asters, roses or panof "Flora's sweetest treasures." Burbridge says: "From a houseful of fuchsias, Mr. H. Cannel, who is well known for his new varieties of this favorite plant, only obtains about a quarter of an ounce of perfect seed, the value of which cannot be calculated, as it is never sold." One man raises 10,000 pelargoniums, and each year for ten It is well to sow thickly-say ten years or more, and only gets half a name, and many of these are soon replaced by others. Choice strains of cineraria and calceolaria and primula seeds are worth \$50 or \$75 an ounce, or \$900 or even \$1,500 per pound.-Pro-

Professor James Law recommends the following for ticks and also for parts; soda ash, 20 pounds; soft soap, 4 pounds; water, 50 gallons; boil the gardener sells most of his turnips done tobacco and dissolve the other agents up in bunches for a few cents each, but in a few gallons of boiling water, then making a price per bushel that would add water to make up the fifty galmake a farmer's eye bulge out. Why is long. This will suffice for fifty sheep. t that farmers do not grow more early Each sheep is kept in the wash for steeped in five or six gallons of water is an effective cure. The lambs and mersed in the decoction. I have no doubt but that the kerosene and carbegin in a small way the growing of bolic acid washes recommended for fleas would avail equally well for ticks. Ide not think they would be too strong. as I have kept a poodle dog in such a fluid for some minutes without hurt, and I should expect a lamb or sheep would have no more tender skin than such a dog. Tobacco smoke is sometimes recommended, but it is difficult to make the application sufficiently thorough. To apply this nothing is better than the patent bee smokers. The smoke should be thoroughly applied at least three times, at intervals of a week, that the pupae may all develop and the successive broods be killed.

Uniform Cheese Making.

Canadian cheese manufacturers propose to increase the reputation of their product by a project which bids fair to be more or less successful. The Western Dairymen's Association intend to adopt a system of syndicate instruction, and for this purpose the association has agreed upon these provisions among others: To secure a uniform quality of cheese there must be uniform methods of making, and to secure uniformity in making, there must be a uniform system of instruction. There are about 350 cheese factories in western Ontario. It is proposed to organize them into syndicates of from fifteen to twenty-five each. A thoroughly competent instructor and inspector will be placed over each synditory in syndicates of twenty-five, and from \$33.33 to \$46.30 from each factory in syndicates of fifteen factories:

cate.-Rochester (N. Y.) Post Express. Correspondent of "Green's Fruitsubject. We have purchased paper bags, he says, such as are used in groceries and sold by the thousand at 30 to
40 cents. These bags are longer and
larger around than the largest cluster
of grapes when matured. We have of grapes when matured. We have placed these bags over a cluster of grapes when the fruit was about the the grapes were as large as peas, pin-ning the mouth of the bag around the organs on which it acts. It is therefore base of the stem of the fruit as closely as possible. No great skill is required in this operation. It is not necessary to arrange for the entrance of air in the bag, but it is well to pick a pin hole in the bottom of the bag to allow water to escape. The clusters of grapes that we have bagged seemed to ripen earlier than those not so operated upon, and the clusters were of marvelous beauty, coloring beautifully, the bloom, of course, being undisturbed by wind or should have the best, and with the course, being undisturbed by wind or should have the best, and with the course.

1000 FAIR. THIRTEENTH ANNUAL FAIR AND EXHIBITION. tember 5, 1896
Will certainly be the
STATE FALL ever held. GREATES NEBRASE IS HERSELF ACTIN, and those ho have retained confidence are now fewarded by a bountiful har-

vest, and all the people, by prudent care, are able to attend this fair. The grounds at the "WHITE CITY OF THE WEST" have lost all disagreeable features in cident to their newness last year and are in good shape. In addition to the best

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL. DAIRY, TEXTILE. FINE ARTS. MECHANICAL ARTS. AND LIVE STOCK exhibits, special attractions in speed

program and rare musical programs have been arranged. The NORTHWESTERN' SCANDINAVIAN SINGERS' ASSOCIATION will give free entertainment on the fair ground, Friday, September 4th-1,000 voices-5 bands of music-all of rare merit. The KNGIHTS

AK-SAR-BEN will celebrate the FEAST OF OLYM-PIA. Grand parades each night September 1st to 5th inclusive, in the city,

and special attractions at the theatres. THE FREMONT, ELKHORN AND MISSOURI VALLEY R. R. COMPAcare of the people along their line by additional train service, and by extra facilities at terminals. The low rate of ONE FAIR FOR THE ROUND TRIP, plus 50 cents admission, will be made. Handbills ad-

FAIR AND EXHIBITION.

Mars' People. There is no doubt that Mars is very summers and winters differ only in their relative lengths from ours. It has land, oceans, continents and islands, mountain ranges and inland seas. Its polar regions are covered with snows, and it has an atmosphere and clouds, warm sunshine and gentle rains. The spectroscope, that subtle analyst of the most distant stars, gives us reason to believe that the chemical elements familiar to us here exist on Mars. The planet, chemically and physically, is so like the earth that, as protoplasm, the only living material that we know, came into existence on the earth, there is no great difficulty in supposing that it came into existence on Mars. If reason be able to guide us, Time and Manner of Sowing.—Crim- and those of medium quality were we know that protoplasm, at first aminto that marvelous series of forms and integrations we call the animal and vegetable kingdoms. Why, under the similar guiding forces of Mars, should not protoplasm be the root of as fair a branching tree of living beings, and bear a fruit of intelligent, sentient creatures?-Saturday Review.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a constitutional cure. Price, 75c.

"So you had a chance to pay your respects to the czar when you were in Russia. You must have caught cold up there, for you are fearfully hoarse.' Yes I spoke with his majesty. That's why I'm so hoarse." "How's that? Did he give you that icv stare?"

No. You see, I thought I must ad dress him by his whole title. Awful job. Voice gave out repeatedly. Had to begin three days before the time for the interview. Seemed funny, but there were lots of others going it the same time I was."-Truth.

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure revented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wal'ace, Marquette, Kans., Dec. 12, 1895.

"That there thin chicken with the draggled feathers," said the farmer to the summer boarder, "is the one I call the socialist. Know why?" Of course the boarder didn't know.

"Well, I'll tell you. I call him that 'cause he spends so much time chasing the other chickens to git their vittles away from 'em that he don't find no time to pick none up for hisself."-Indianapolis Journal.

Salzer's Fall Seed Catalogue tells you. It's worth thousands to the wideawake farmer. Send 4-cent stamp for catalogue and free samples of grains and grasses for fall sowing. John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse

Mr. Ferguson (who has been ready to start to the theater an hour of more)-Laura, if you had to take a train for heaven, you would get left. Mrs. Ferguson (buttoning her gloves) -I don't know whether I would or not, but if I did catch it I know I would have to travel without any escort - Chicago Tribune.

Hogomam's Camphor Ice with Glycerine, The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ch Recognized at Last.

"This here paper says we got strickly do nothing congress," said "Well," answered Wayworn Watson, "it is about time the profession was represented, I guess."-Cincinnati



With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper ef-forts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts— rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual diseverywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the all important, in order to get its bene-ficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine arti-cle, which is manufactured by the Cali-

creasing the soil capacity for moisture and maintaining fertility. Nitrification is also favored.

course, being undisturbed by wind, or well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely insed and gives most general satisfaction.

anda. To fill the interior we would a need 1,300,000. On a smaller scale we might represent the sun by a ball two feet in diameter and the earth by a good sized grain of shot. Let the sun be hollowed out, then place the earth at its center, and let the moon receive about it at its real distance of 240,000 miles. There would yet remain nearty 200,000 miles of space between the moon's orbit and the inclosing shell of the sun. Indeed, to journey from one the sun. Indeed, to journey from one side of the sun to the other, through the center, would take one of our swift express trains nearly two years and a half. So vast a globe must be heavy. Since its density is only one the center that of the earth, it on quarter that of the earth, it on weighs as much as 332,000 earths two octillions of tons! The attraction of early on its surface would cause a of gavity on its surface would cause a

The care of the teeth cannot be be-gun too early. If a child looses those Times. of the first set prematurely the jaw contracts, there being nothing to pre-vent it from so doing; the second teeth have no space to stand properly and are crowded. Particles of food lodging between the teeth cause them to decay early. It is a wise precaution to teach a child to pass a thread of silk or dental floss between the teeth after eat- fall into a brown study. Brown is such ing, as well as to brush them regular- a common color and so trying for the ly. Salt and water is a good antisep-tic, and answers for a dentifrice as NY have made special provision to take | well as many more elaborate and more

The North American Review for August opens with a masterly paper from the pen of Sir Walter Besant on "The Future of the Anglo-Saxon Race." The and "The Canadian Elections and Their Result" are adequately discussed by J. W. Russell. The sixth and concluding instalment of the series of sketches on "Wild Traits in Tame Animals," by Dr. Louis Robinson, is presented, his like the earth. Its days and nights, its | theme being the familiar one of "Dogs

To Remove Grease Spots. A kerosene oil stain evaporates after time, leaving scarcely a trace behind. If you wish to hasten the process cover the spot with wheat flour, leave if for twenty-four hours, brush off the flour, and repeat if necessary. To remove a grease spot from the leaf of a book cover the blemish with finely-powdered French chalk, brush it off, and repeat the process until the spot disappears.

think abou busy as I have been getting people's names on the pay roll of the govern-ment he down't get time to give it the attention it deserves."—Detroit Trib-

Kohlspring-"Did you read that des man whose weight was 150 pounds to cription Wiggins gave of the formation weigh two tons -Alden W. Quimby in of a tornado? Something about a vacums into which currents of air were

Clint Onstrete-"Oh, Wiggins made

ordinary complexion, don't you know."
—Detroit Tribune.



the fading or falling of the hair. Luxuriant matron than to the maid whose casket of charms is yet unrifled by time. Beautiful women will be glad to be reminded that falling or fading hair is unknown to those who use

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