round when I cum back.



Gladness Comes and in order to cure it you must take in 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 displacements and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Half's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Half's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tenics known, combined with the best tenics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combinaease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant duces such wonderful results in curing family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-by removes. That is why it is the only F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props, Toledo, O. 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 green. When combined with brass cleanliness without debilitating the

chase, 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 | per is a chintz pattern showing green other remedies are then not needed. If | leaves and pink roses on a white backafflicted with any actual disease, one | ground. The chair cushions are covmay be commended to the most skillful ered with cretonne that matches the physicians, but if in need of a laxative, | wall paper. - New York Post. one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely

organs on which it acts. It is therefore

all important, in order to get its bene-

ficial effects, to note when you pur-

ased and gives most general satisfaction. WOMANHOOD In order to teach

ous surgical operations and quack treatment the American Association of Physicians passed a resolution to distribute a little book on female diseases. "Womanhood" ex-plains all diseases and irregularities peculiar o woman and gives the best methods of home treatment. Sent free for stamp to pay postage. Address Eleanor Kendal 816 North 25th St., South Omaha, Neb.

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OPIUM AND DRUNKENNESS Cural Dr. J.L. STEPHENS, LEEL NO. ALE

FRESH OYSTERS King Cole Anti-Mo-nopoly Oyster House Omaha, Neb. Dr. Kay's Lung Balm for cours, colds, BED-WETTING CURED OR NO PAY. Mrs. B. Howan, Milwaukee, Wis.

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SPRAINS & St. Jacobs Oil the foil. Use it and promptly feel the cure. That's all, but that is something sure. That Was Most of the Time.



Housekeeper-Goodness, what have you broken now? Little Help-A cup, mum.

Housekeeper-And this morning you | broke. broke a saucer! Little Help-Yes'm; but I h'aint

broke a plate yet.



Madge-Husbands are like horses; not much good until they are well

Mrs. Spender (with a sigh)-Bless me! I certainly have the best husband I in New York, if that's the case.

7AS it your own baby or your neighbor's that drove sweet sleep away? It's all unnecessary. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, sweet to the taste, mild but effective, stop sour stomach and colic in babies, and make papa's liver lively, tone his intestines and purify his

CASCARETS LIKE CANDY They perfume the breath and make things all right all around. At your druggist's 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Address

CANDY CATHARTIC CURE CONSTIPATION.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

Advantage of Sleep.

In reply to the question, is it wise for

man to deny himself a few hours

sleep a day to do more work, Tesla.

the great electrician, said: "That is a

great mistake, I am convinced. A man

has just so many hours to be awake and the fewer of these he uses up each

day, the more days he will last; that

is, the longer be will live. I believe

that a man might live 200 years if he

why negroes often live to advanced old

hours each day: that is why his facul-

Christmas Gifts of Money.

False Witnesses.

Monument to a Pig.

glass case inclosing a ham still in good

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they

cannot reach the seat of the disease. Ca

Sold by druggists, price 15c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Color in House Furnishings.

Even the iron bedsteads have turned

knobs and rails they look well in

rooms of white and green, or pink and

green, but not as well as those of white

and gold or all of brass. A pretty bed-

room furnished in green has wicker

chairs of light olive, the hedstend brass

and green, and a green dressing table

with brass trimmings. The wall pa-

Merchants Hotel, Omaha.

CORNER FIFTEENTH AND FARNAM STS.

Street cars pass the door to and from

both depots; in business center of city.

Headquarters for state and local trade.

PAXTON & DAVENPORT, Prop's.

man whose suit she had rejected the

previous evening had hanged himself

to the gate post directly he left her.

the beautiful girl shrugged her shoul-

"It isn't my fault." she said, coldly,

"I specifically told him he mustn't

think of hanging around here any

Piso's cure for Consumption has been a

family medicine with us since 1865.-J. R.

A Kind-Hearted Boarder.

his landlady called coffee, tasted it.

the coffee. Mr. Billings?" asked the

never speak ill of the absent. -From

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

A pinless clothesline has loops in the wire

Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

For children teething, softens the gams, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind coile. 25 cents a bottle.

The native home of wheat is supposed to

into which the clothes are forced.

be the mountain region of Armenia

Mr. Billings took up his cup of what

"Have you anything to say against

"No. ma'am." answered Billings. "I

Madison, \$409 45d Ave., Chicago, Ills,

sniffed it, and set it down.

Twinkles

He Did Not Obey.

When they told her that the young

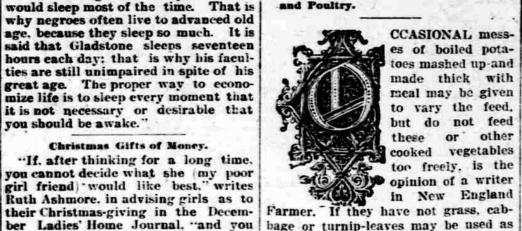
Rates \$2 and \$3 per day.

"If. after thinking for a long time.

you should be awake."

purse."

How Successful Farmers Operate This llints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



you cannot decide what she my poor girl friend) would like best," writes Ruth Ashmore, in advising girls as to their Christmas-giving in the December Ladies' Home Journal, "and you know well enough to leave to her the choice of the gift, then send her the money that she may spend it for herself. But make this money look more like a chosen gift. and less like that which is so hardly earned by her; trouble yourself to go to the bank and put it in gold,or at least in a new bank- en just before they go to roost. In make prompt returns and handle the ote, and inclose it in a tiny little There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and pol-sonous stimuli as identical with or possess-ing properties akin to Hestetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon peo-ple unacquaiated with the genuine article. which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, con-stipation, rhoumatism and kidney trouble. Until within the past few months no monuments had ever been erected to the memorry of a pig. The town of Luneberg, Hanover, wished to fill up the blank and at the Hotel de Ville in hat town, there is to be seen a kind of mausoleum to the memory of the porcine race. In the interior of the mmemorative structure is a costly preservation. A slab of black marble attracts the eye of the visitor, who inds thereon the following inscription n Latin, engraved in letters of gold: held near them while on the roost, and times they are not. Passerby, contemplate here the mortal remains of the pig which acquired a few visits about 9 o'clock may be for itself imperishable glory by the necessary to know whether this temdiscovery of the salt springs of Luneperature is exceeded or not, as the flesh er fat can be sweat off as well as

> plexy before slaughtering time comes. Sick Chickens.

My neighbors complain that their little the amount of capital required. chicks and old fowls do the same. In every case the wings droop, and they lose appetite. Will some one explain

the case.-M. A. H., Kingsley, Iowa, but this disease can be known cer- clean and healthy can be spared by tainly only by holding an autopsy. It everybedy who keeps a hen, and we ascase of liver disease the combs get to paid for it all. be a light yellow. When cut open the fowls thus affected show immensely swollen livers, while the rest of the body is depleted of blood. We request the correspondent to write again, telling us more of the facts relating to the

points we have mentioned. When Is a Creamery Justified?

and received the answers which follow

ply that will justify the building and operation of a creamery?

Answers-Hoard.-Cows. 300: milk. 1,000 to 6,000 pounds. It takes this quantity to pay the expense and leave any profit on the investment. Haecker.-Probably 400 cows and

5,000 pounds of milk. Wallace.-Not less than 300 cows should be pledged. Farrington .- In this part of the country a creamery receiving 5,000 pounds of milk per day ought to be fairly pro-

fitable, and its prosperity will increase with the milk supply. Wilson,-There should be 10,000 nounds of milk daily to justify a good lows: reamery outfit. Dean.-Three hundred cows, within a

supply of 6,000 pounds. Wing.-Two hundred cows and 5,009 | 3. Foul air in cow stables.

Alvord.-From 250 to 300 cows, or 5,000 pounds of milk. Gurler.-There should be 4,000 pounds

daily for the season. Gould.-From 250 to 300 cows. Dawley .- Three hundred. Mathieson,-"Hoard's Dairyman" has

placed the number at 300; that is certainly small enough. I think 500. Carlyle.--In Minnesota and Canada and operation of a good creamery, makers who have leaned to the belief

started with 200 to 250 cows. Adams.-Not less than 200 cows. Boardman-The answer to this ones. I had a lot supposed to be creamery tion depends upon a number of condi- butter, the firmest of which showed on tions and circumstances. If the terri- analysis no less than 22.05 moisture. tory is partially occupied by other and from its appearance, and its apcreameries, thereby limiting the pearance while being analyzed, there is chances of a gradual increase of pat- no doubt that the water being there rons, a large number of cows should be was no accident, but that it was delibobtained; but if dairy herds are small erately forced into the butter. It is wo- no frost. The reason is very simple.

Brandt-Milk, 5,000 pounds daily;

Morgan-From 500 to 800 cows. At present the margin of profit is small, and should low prices continue the smaller factories will be driven out of the business.

Nissley-An average daily supply of Department of the Farm-A Few 3,500 pounds at the start, with fair prospects of increasing to 6,000.

The Same Confidence Game.

We were shown a letter a short time ago to a creameryman in one of our toes mashed up and | neighboring states, from a house claiming to be in the commission trade in meal may be given | Chicago, asking and soliciting a conto vary the feed, signment of butter from the creamerybut do not feed man, basing their claims upon the fact these or other that the market was in an advancing cooked vegetables too freely, is the opinion of a writer in New England on the day that the market was in an advancing condition and that prices were from one to two cents higher in their market than the actual quotations and sales in New England on the day the letter was written, Farmer. If they have not grass, cab- with the usual amount of taffy that is bage or turnip-leaves may be used as usually found in letters of this kind; green food, but should not be given they had learned of his ability to prountil after the regular feeds, and in duce high grade goods, and their trade limited quantities. At noon and night | was demanding more of that class of give good, sound wheat or corn, the stock than they were receiving, therelatter being preferable for the last fore would like to have a shipment meal of the day, which should be giv- from him, guaranteeing that they would preparing the mash use boiling water, | business honorably and justly, says Eland cover it up to cook through | gin Dairy Report. The bait, of course, until cool enough to feed out. was the extra price that was quoted for This not only makes it more butter, a price which would be imposdigestible, but actually adds to sible for this house or any other to the nutritive value. Oats are very good | secure at the time the letter was writfor growing chickens, but are not fat- ten. It is doubtful if we will ever know tening enough for this season, nor is how many creamerymen have been wheat as good as corn. Plenty of clean | caught with this kind of literature, sent gravel and pure water are indispensa- out so freely as it is by commission. ble for fattening fowl. If not conven- men in the various cities. Chicago has ient to give the hot mash as early as been well supplied with this class of they desire their breakfast, give a light | people, but it is to be hoped that with feed of corn early, and follow with the the efforts of the straight, regular mash as soon as it can be made ready. houses of the city, and other influences See that the hen houses are closed that are at work, that their number against all draughts of cold air during has been very much reduced. We would the night, but guard especially against advise creamerymen to go slow in shipsuch as would blow across the roosts. | ping to parties who write these letters. A cold at this season will take off flesh | Find out in some manner whether they more rapidly than cornmeal can put it | are responsible, both morally and finanon. A temperature of sixty degrees in cially, before entrusting your goods the hen house at night is not too warm, to them. They are at long range, and but they should not be so crowded as to it costs money to collect any bills, even get more than that when the glass is if they are collectable, which many

Marketing Eggs. A loss of a very few eggs will pay the worked off. Of course lice must be difference between a first-class package kept off by using kerosene on the and a poor one. Farm Poultry says. . roosts and walls, and by blowing in- . A great many farmers think that one sect powder among their feathers if egg is as good as another, if both are necessary. A little grease on the back | fresh, and wonder why, when their reof the head and under the wings may turns come in from a lot packed in loose be needed to dislodge one species of jointed cases (some large, some small, large gray louse that frequents these and most of them dirty), that the and its effects would no doubt be appoints more than elsewhere. For old amount is so much below the market parent in the season's crop. The read-pounder of some kind. If properly fowl the treatment may be nearly the quotation for fresh eggs. Unless their er will readily understand that it is made, such a floor becomes as hard and same, but if they are already fat and attention is specially called to the matare not laying, care may be necessary to see that they are not fattened too less ways, and condemn the poultry ical condition for the very best growth gutters are made in the manner demuch, so as to cause death from apo- business as non-paying. People here of crops. are learning how to select and clean eggs, pack them in neat cases, and My chickens are troubled by some- an egg of doubtful age to get into a plied in the form of green crops, stubthing that causes them to die very sud- package, and keeping the small ones ble or sward, and barn manures. When denly. They begin to droop, and act for home consumption. Eggs marketed humas is absent, sandy soils become as if they had no appetite. They stand according to the above suggestions too loose and leachy and hot, and clay around, paying no attention to their cught to, and do, average 25 cents per soils bake and become lumpy. food. Sometimes a bird that appears | dozen the entire year, and at that price |

many different diseases. We would like | and once in two weeks in winter (put a to ask a few questions: In the case | straw in the spout to lessen the flow of of the fowls whose wings drooped, were | oil) and then pour oil over the perches there not lice also present? If this was | -first on top, and then turn them over the case with the chicks, it would ac- and do the same on the bottom. Also count for the mortality, because lice. put some about all cracks that there kill more fowls, big and little, than may be about the immediate roosting any disease. If the fowls had no lice, place. Under a regular course of treatwe would suppose from the meagre | ment like this the lice can never get description that there was indigestion. such a le dray as to overrun the whole This would result from feeding too henhouse, which they are sure to domuch and too continuous grain rations. during summer especially—unless care-Birds that are sick with liver com- fully watched. The little time and plaint also act in much the same way, trouble required to keep such perches might be said, however, that in the sure you that you will be more than

Onlone from Seed.

onlons may be grown from seed sown The Kansas state board of agricul- and Ranch, with a slight protection of ture sent out the following question to long manure scattered upon them in the prominent dairymen of the country | the early part of December. One cultivation in the fall will be all the work needed. The seed should be drilled in Question-What is the smallest num- immediately before or just after a rain, ber of cows or average daily milk sup- ctherwise the seed may fail of germina-

Cause of Rad Milk.

radius of five miles, or a daily milk | for watering cows, but also for wash-

a daily average of 4,000 pounds of milk. warm and poorly ventilated places. 6. Neglecting to cool the milk quickly after milking. 7. Lack of cleanliness in the care

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.



texture of soil.

retains more moisture; holds more air; presents greater surface to the roots; composition of mineral elements; has less variable extremes of temperature; allows a better root-hold to the plant. In all these ways, and others, the mellowness of the soil renders the plant food more available and affords a congenial and comfortable place in which the plant may grow.

The reader will now see the folly of applying commercial or concentrated fertilizers to lands of poor texture. He will see that if potash, for example, were applied to the hard lumps of clay it could not be expected to aid in the growth of plants, because plants cannot grow on such soil. If the same quantity | make the whole moist will be sufficient. were applied to proper soil, however, On a good foundation 2 to 21/2 inches the greater part of it would be pre- thick is sufficient to give all the sented to the roots of plants at once, strength required. As the cement is ter, they will continue in their shift- to lands which are not in proper phys- very best of sidewalks and even street

Farmers do not appreciate the im- man authority for the foregoing. portance of humus as an ameliator of never, under any consideration, allow land, In farm lands, it is usually sup-

It may not be generally known that ate the seed and get them well started before cold weather. The young plants will stand the winter, says Texas Farm tion, and they will need a deeper coveving of soil to prevent daying out. lows: Onion seed thus planted will, with faverable conditions, produce a fine crep bulbs can only be produced when fertilizers are freely applied. The drenpings of the hea yard and wood ashes make an excellent fertilizer for onions.

Dr. Gerber, the Swiss scientist, classifies the causes of tainted milk as fol-

2. Poor, diray water, used not only ing cans.

Goodrich .- Three hundred cows, or | 5. Keeping the milk too long in too

of milk. 8. Poor transportation facilities. 9. Sick cows. 10. The cows being in heat.

Water Not Butter .- Mr. Robert Gibson, a dealer in Irish butter, tells the we consider that it requires 300 good | creamerymen some plain facts about cows, or a daily average of about 5.000 | their methods of buttermaking. One pounds of milk, to justify the building point we note for the benefit of our There are instances, where the pros- that water could be sold for butter. pects are very bright for a largely in- "The roguery of intentionally making creased number of cows being fur water stand upright by the aid of some nished, where a creamery might be butter, and selling it as butter, is of much too frequent occurrence. This is a wrong. Only yesterday (August 10) 5,000 to 10,000 pounds of milk per day. wanted at good prices. -Ex.

AND GARDEN.

Some Up-to-date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof -Horticulture, Viticulture and Flori-



ULLETIN 119, of Cornell University experiment station. speaking of the Every good far-

hard and lumpy soil will not grow good crops, no matter how much plant food it may contain. A clay soil which has been producing good crops for any number of years may be so seriously injured by one injudicious plowing in wet time as to ruin it for the growing of crops for two or three years. The injury lies in the modification of its physical texture, not in the lessening of its fertility. A sandy soil may also be seriously impaired for the growing any crop if the humus decaying organic matter is llowed to burn out of it. t then becomes leachy, it quickly loses

sional stand of crimson clover. This practice, continued judiciously for a few years, ought to radically change the character of the land; but all this will be of little avail unless the plowing and cultivation-which are now so inadequate—can be done in a timely and intelligent way. All this will take time and patience. He wishes that there were some short-cut and lazy way of improving this land by making some application of fertilizer to it, but there is not. The most he can do is to slowly bring it into such condition that it will pay to put concentrated fertilizers on it. In short, the first step in the enrichment of unproductive land is to improve its physical condition by means of careful and thorough tillage, by the eddition of humus, and perhaps by underdrainage. It must first be put in such condition that plants can grow in it. After that, the addition of chemical fertilizers may pay by giving addi-

tional or redundant growth. L. H. Bailey.

Horticultural Notes. Prof. J. L. Budd, writing in the Iowa State Register, gives some important suggestions, which we republish, as fol-

Cherry on Own Roots: Careful observation will show that the cherry of bulbs in the spring and come into | trees that are sprouting in garden and use earlier than sets planted in the orchard are mostly on their own roots. spring. Let it be understood that large | Our cherry trees are either budded on Mahaleb stocks or crown grafted on Mazzard seedlings. The mabaleb root never sprouts. So if sprouts appear it shows that the tree has been planted deep enough so that roots come from the scion which throws up sprouts. The Margard root may sprout, but as usually planted it rarely does. If it does Do not forget that the sprout from a nature's efforts. good variety is more valuable than a grafted tree.

Clean Up and Plow the Garden: We fall is in better condition for planting past twenty-five years we have not we have rarely had a plant cut off by a nect to plant the spring small fruits. tree or shrub seeds or root grafts. With this care little if any damage is done done in the fall. In every case the part planted in the spring plowing suffered | Ex. from cut worms, and plum seedlings were totally destroyed.

Why so Few Plums: Several have asked why the native plums bore so shely this season, as they blossomed very full and we had a mild winter and and an increase can be expected and ful, wilful, wicked waste to make stuff While the blossoms were expanded we hole in the leaves, which makes the territory can be extended, a smaller that is not wanted except at miserable had continuous maist or rainy weather plant look unsightly. -Ex. number will warrant the beginning, prices, while it is so easy by care to in most neighborhoods, which was not Would say from 300 to 500 cows, or make the choicest, which is so much favorable for pollination. In some the hens, therefore have good winneighborhoods the shone more and | dows.

plums were quite plentiful. But on soils where the trees suffered severely last summer from drouth the blossom last spring of the native plums were not perfect. On the college grounds our trees on hardpan, within six feet of the surface, blossomed very full, but not one blossom in a hundred was perfect. In our work in crossing it was difficult to find a blossom with a perfect pistil and not one of our crossed blossoms developed a plum. But on more favorable soil the blossoms were perfect and fruited well where a few hours of sunshine came at the right time. Many corn fields also show the effects of moist weather. When the period came for filling out the ears several days of moist weather prevented the flying of pollen. Hence in some neighbornoods mer knows that a the corn is not filled out on most of the ears, while in others where the weather favored the ears are perfect.

The Stable Floor.

There is no doubt about the durability and desirability of cement floors for stables, for walks and many other purposes, and where the right kind of sand or gravel can be had without much cost such floors are not expensive as to first cost, and in the long run would be cheaper than wood. The materials required are Portland cement (inferior cement is not likely to be satisfactory, and is quite sure to be the costliest in the end), and good, sharp, clean sand or coarse gravel. If the latits moisture, and becomes excessively ter contains some stones up to the size hot in bright sunny weather. Similar of a hen's egg, no harm will be done. remarks may be applied to all soils. The sand or gravel must be free from That is, the texture or physical condi- earthy substances. Clay or mold in it tion of the soil is nearly always more | will make weak places in the floor, important than its mere richness in making it practically worthless. The plant food. A finely divided, mellow, proportions of the two should be one friable soil is more productive than a of cement to four of sand, which makes hard and lumpy one of the same chem- a strong but not very smooth fabric. ical composition because: It holds and If a fine, smooth finish is required, make a thinner mortar of half and half fine sand and cement and apply a promotes nitrification; hastens the de- thin coat, say half an inch thick, after the first has set. If where it will not freeze, any solid earth foundation will do. But if freezing and having are possible, make the base of sandy soil well compacted. The cement base should not be a mortar, as for plastering but thick and crumbly, and so worked together that the whole mass will be moist, and that both materials will be thoroughly incorporated. Each particle of sand needs to be in contact with some cement. The mixing should be thorough while dry, and after the water is added the mixing necessary to scribed, according to Mountain Stock-

Planting Apple Seeds. Having planted more or less each year for the last forty-two years, and tried spring and fall with varied success, the fall planting did the best, writes P. M. Gideon in the Cultivator. The writer has much of this hard I sow the seed in the drill and cover well in the morning will be dead before a poultry farm will pay better than al- unproductive land. What is to be done not more than one inch deep, and so noon, with no apparent cause for it. most any other legitimate business for with it? To cover it with commercial planted, scarcely a seed will fail to fertilizer would be of little benefit. It germinate the next spring. The seeds must first be put in fit condition for the to do their pest should be planted not grewing of crops. A crop of clover less than one inch apart, and if to be plowed under would quickly improve grown as orchard trees without graft-Perhaps the very worst and most de- it, but the land is newly planted to or- ing, they should take one winter in We wish that when correspondents structive enemy that the hen has is the chard and he does not care to seed it nursery to test their hardiness, and write to us on the troubles of their live little red mite that goes upon her body down. The next recourse is stable ma- then reject all that fail to make a hardy stock they would give us more definite at night and sucks her blood, return- nure. Of this enough can be had to growth and a perfect terminal bud. Information as to the previous treat- ing to the perch before the morning, cover the hardest spots. For the rest, Take up and set in orchard at one year ment and feeding. It is impossible to there to remain until the following catch or cover crops must be used. Fol- old, for at that age the tap root can be form a correct opinion from a few ex- night, says an exchange. Coal oil is lowing beans or potatoes, he can sow had entire and easily planted. In ternal symptoms. In the present case, sudden death to those pests. We take rye and plow it under very early in the growing a healthy tree the most importthese symptoms might be present in the coal oil can once a week in summer spring. Now and then he can use a ant part is the tap root. Small fibrous fall crop of sowed corn or oats or some- side roots are better cut off, doing more thing of the kind. After a time, he injury than good. I grow and fruit may be able to get the land in such a thousands of seedlings, and in a procondition of tilth as to secure an occa- miscuous lot not more than one in fifty will be a fairly good apple. To make seedlings a success requires experience and careful culling. My best success was 1,200 culled from 10,000, and even

then some poor ones. Nitrogen Gatherers. Nitrogen is the most costly constituent of commercial fertilizers; and, in many instances, the increased cost of the fertilizer due to the nitrogen it contains will balance or even exceed the increase in the proceeds from the crop, due to the nitrogen. Fortunately, we are not obliged to rely entirely upon commercial fertilizers for our supply of nitrogen to enrich our soils. Recent investigations have proved that the class of plants called "leguminous plants," to which the clovers. peas, beans, etc., belong, have the power of deriving from the air a part of the nitrogen required in their growth. For this reason they are sometimes called "nitrogen-gatherers." This fact helps to explain why clover is so valuable in restoring and enriching poor soils. The clover plant is rich in nitrogenous matters and, when the crop is plowed under, they decay in the soil and add to its supply of nitro-

gen for the next crop. Ground and Cooked Feed the Best .-All animals are provided with a means of crushing or grinding or putrifying their food, preparatory for the action of the digestive fluids. The digestive system of the chicken is provided with a strong muscular organ, containing more or less gravel, by which the food is ground up. The cow has four stomachs, in the first of which the food is macerated and then returned to the mouth for final mastication. The hog sprout, the leaf is so peculiar that it can | gulps his food down and depends on the be detected at once. The point we wish | length of his alimentary canal to secure to make is that every little sprout of a proper digestion. Throughout the whole valuable variety, if set in nursery row, animal economy, whatever may be the will make a valuable tree. Within the | method of taking and digesting food, past week we have seen valuable thorough mechanical division. Grindsprouts in farmers' gardens who were | ing and eracking feed therefore assists talking about buying more cherry trees. | nature has provided largely for its

Keep Plants Apart.-It is good for plants to keep as much apart as possible. If the seed fell straight to the again repeat the statement that the ground, and the young plants all grew garden cleaned up and plowed in the up together around the parent one, they would starve each other out. For in the spring, and it is rarely infested plants are like people, and when with cut worms. Indeed, during the crowded too closely together, fall to fighting among themselves. Their failed to plow the garden in the fall and struggles are very bitter ones, though we do not see or hear them. The plants cut worm. We also never fail to turn | that are strongest in these silent batover in the fall land on which we exand water and food they need from the soil, while the poor weaklings are left to starve and die. To prevent too by cut worms. But it has happened | much of this wasteful crowding and that not quite enough plowing was struggling, old Dame Nature has invented many a clever little scheme.-

> Begonias.-Keep your begonias free from dust. When sweeping, cover with an apron or sheet. If you wish to sponge their leaves, do so in the morning, that they may have a chance to dry off before night. Drops of water remaining on Rex begonias will rot a

Light is essential to the health of

Good Farm and Fruit Lands.

less People. Would you like to buy a farm where the land would increase in value \$2.00 per acre each year for the next five years? Or, if you are renting, where the payments would be less than the yearly rent that you are now paying; where you will be only 50 miles from Houston, a city with 16 railroads; where crops will net you from \$15.00 to \$25.00 per acre a year; near, where 13 acres of pears have netted a farmer over \$5,000 per annum; where you can in December or per annum; where you can in December go into your garden and get for your dinner fresh lettuce, radishes, peas, beans, cab-bage, beets, celery, onions, new Irish and after which it is dried, steamed and sweet potatoes, and on your way into the house gather crysanthemums, roses and other varieties of flowers for your table; where the climate is mild and delightful; where frosts rarely ever come; where your on wool. where frosts rarely ever come; where your stock can maintain itself on the prairie

All this and more can be had at CHES-TERVILLE, TEXAS, where we have a tract of land 8 by 12 miles, with two railroads running through it and two towns on it. Write for our pamphlet, "Fertile Farm Lands," price, terms, etc. Also as to cheap excur-sions via the Rock Island to Ft. Worth and from there over the Santa Fe to Wallis, Texas, and San Antonio & Aransas Pass to Chesterville, as well as how to secure FREE FARE TO TEXAS.

SOUTHERN TEXAS COLONIZATION Co., JOHN LINDERHOLM, Mgr., 110 Rialto Building, Chicago,

How to Keep Wrinkles Away. A simple preventive against the appearance of wrinkles is this: Saturate a soft towel in very hot water. wring it and apply it to the face, keeping it there for at least twenty minutes. Then dry the face very gently. This must be done just before going to bed. When traveling, if the skin is very sensitive, do not bathe the face except at night and in the morning. and then throw a few drops of tineture of benzoin into the water, so that it may be made soft and agreeable to the

Nasal Catarrh for Years.

skin .- Ladies' Home Journal.

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Blood Purifier. Catarrh is caused by impure blood. The best physicians say so. The only way to cure catarrh is to purify the blood. Hood's Sarsaparitia cures catarrh when all other medicines fail, tecause Hood's Sarsaparilla is The One True Blood Purifier. This is logical, and that it is true is proved by

thousands of testimonials lite this: "I was troubled with nasal catarrh for many years. I doctored for it, and at one time took a dozen bottles of a so-called catarrh cure, but without beneficial effect. had read of cases where others Had Been Cured by Hood's

Sar-aparilla, and I determined to try it. I took five tottles last year, and was highpeased with the relief of tained have had no particular trouble from catarrh since that time except a slight infammation when I catch co'd. I have roved, in my own case, that Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure catarrh, and I also derived tenefit in a general way from its use. It is an excellent remedy, and I am papa, don't go in the house. Mamma's g'ad to give my experience with it for ca- just thrashed me, and you'll be next! tarrh for the tenefit of those who may be simi arly afflicted." Mrs. John Lehman 103 Wilkinson St., Goshen, Indiana.

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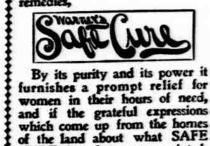
Suffering



one great cause, and that is weakness. The headaches, the depressed feelings, the pains, the discouragements, indeed, almost all the misery has a common cause weakness. At such times a woman always needs a friend that can be relied upon, and such a friend, for more than twenty years, has been that greatest of all

Alas! women do

suffer. Why, we



which come up from the homes of the land about what SAFE CURE has done were printed, they would fill volumes. If you, reader, are a sufferer, can you not take hope from this suggestion? Large bottle, or new style, smaller one, at your @.....

Hark! All Ye Investors and Home-

A new method has been devised for "animalizing" cotton—that is for giving it the character of animal fiber, so that it can be dyed by the processes that are used for wool. Heretofore this has been accomplished by impregnating the material with album or casein; but in the new process the cotton fiber receiver a thin coating of wool. In preparing the bath for this purpose a small quantity of wool is first dissolved by boiling with barium hydrate. The barium is then removed by earbonic acid gas, and a little formaldehyde is added. The cotton cloth is wetted with the solution so prepared washed. It can then be dried directly with any acid or basic dve. although the colors obtained are not so fast as

Hope for the Dull Ones. have to spend in the winter all that you make in the summer; but, instead, can of a lack of braigs. Parents should raise something almost every month in the not be discouraged because their children are not always as bright as those of their neighbors. When Isaac Barrow was a boy he appeared so stupid that his father said, if God took away any of his children he hoped it would be Isaac. Yet that boy lived to be one of the greatest divines of the Church of England. Douglas Jerrould was also a dull boy, and Napoleon's teacher said he would need a gimlet to put learning into the head of the future conqueror of Europe. Sir Walter Scott, Chatterton and many others were notably dull



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do cure biliousness, constipation,

and all liver troubles.



Willie (crying)-For goodness sake,

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