We never realise the value of health until it is gone. When old time strength and vigor are wanting, purify the blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla; soon restored appetite, perfect digestion, steady nerves and even temper will prove it is bringing back the glow of perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoi

John Ruskin says: "He only is ad vancing in life whose heart is getting softer, whose blood warmer, whose brain quicker, whose spirit is entering into living peace. And the men who have this life in them, are the true lords or kings of the earth-they, and they only."

Western Intellectual Products. "The Farmer's Cheerful Helper" i the title of a book for which a copy right has been granted to the author

G. W. Hamilton of Des Moines. Patents have been allowed but not yet issued as follows: To W. H. Lyon and J. C. Wallich, of Creston, la., for a mail pouch that is adapted to be opened and closed quicker than the old style and when closed and locked access to the contents without a key is impossible except by cutting a flexible part thereof. To W.D. Weir of Gilmore City, Ia., for a portable and transformable hoisting machine. A mast is mounted on a truck, a boom swiveled to the mast and means for oper ating it, a crane mounted on the truck and means for swinging it horizontally and vertically and a fork adapted for lifting corn shocks detachably connected therewith and all the parts so arranged and combined that they can be readily adjusted to transform the machine to adapt it to be used advantageously in doing various kinds of

hard work on a farm. Authors and inventors entitled to protection for their intellectual products pursuant to our copyright and Patent laws can consult us in person or by letter without charge.

THOMAS G. ORWIG. J. RALPH ORWIG, REUBEN G. ORWIG. Registered Attorneys. Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 19, '99.

D. L. Moody says: "What good floes it do a man to get a college edu- At Laing's Neck the action began by cation, if at the same time he gets our guns dropping a few shells into the drink habit. What good is the ed- the Boer lines, and, as admitted by ucation in his head, if he goes out the Boers themselves, the small loss with the grip of the liquor demon on they suffered from this fire-Gen. Jouhis throat.?"

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease? It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's by a small number of mounted infan-Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into try and by a few companies of Col. the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Deane's regiment was made. Only one Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Carroll D. Wright says: "Ten thousand people starve to death each year in Greater New York, while nearly \$400,000 a day passes over the saloon bars of that city for liquor."

Faultiess Starch Is rapidly superseding the old style starches. It saves labor, saves money and makes collars and cuffs look like new. All grocers cell it; large package 10c.

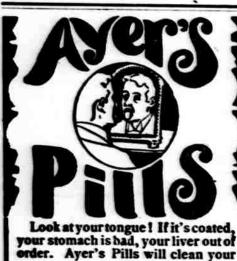
recently: "The one thing that brings also left the field at night. At this comfort to a man's heart is to know light the Boers crept up to within sixty that he is on the path of duty where yards of our guns. They lost seven-God put him."

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

surviving Confederate generals, which men reached the summit and were tea. He looked at me, and then pourshows that out of the original nineteen disposed in various positions about the ed out some in a tin cup and brought lieutenant generals, seven survive; of rim of the mountain. The first shots it to me. I never tasted anything like are living, and of 365 brigadier generstreet, Alexander P. Stewart, Stephen D. Lee, Simon B. Buckner, Wade Hampton, John B. Gordon and Joseph

Married men, according to a German investigator, live longer than bachelors and are less likely to become inis found in the fact that there are thirty-eight criminals among every 1,000 bachelors, while among married men the ratio is only eighteen per

"but how was I to know whether you numbered. If we accept the Boer acwanted to marry me, or only to borrow money from father?"-Philadelphia North American.



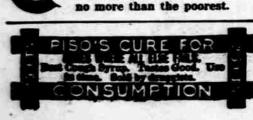
tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE White









CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

THE VETERANS.

The Beers as Fighters-War Vetera Years-Dram-Horses in British Army and Navy.

Ring-a-Ring o' Roscs. When Phyllis dances on the green, Her air's so witching sweet Beside the hawthorn bush I'd lean For half a day to watch unseen Her pretty tripping feet.

When Chloe binds her auburn hair With graceful curving arm, I'd linger-if I might but dare!-Long hours beside her silken chair view those mirrored charms

When Lesbia lifts her lovely eyes

From some divine romance, I'd kneel beside her where she lies Till eve had spread its starry skies To catch one melting glance. But, oh! when glorious Sappho sings, So heavenly is her tone, Such passion in her looks she flings,

-Pall Mall Gazette.

That I forget all earthly things,

Am her's and Love's alone!

The Boers as Fighters. It is usual, I know, for military men to sneer at the generalship, or want of it, which, as they allege, was responsible for the Majuba disaster—these critics are wise after the event, says the African Review. It is forgotten that the Boers met other officers than Gen. Colley at Bronkhorst Spruit in a number of fights about Pretoria, Potchestroom and other villages, and that in no case were our men and military leaders able to stand up to the enemy. At Durban, in Natal, in 1848, we got the worst of it, as we did at Doornkop, where English officers of the ordinary type commanded. The only military success which English officers can claim in a good many encounters with the Boers is the battle of Boomplaats, fought in 1848 between artillery and flint-lock guns. It is, therefore, nonsense to take refuge be-

hind the lack of generalship of our leaders. If such factors as courage and leadership do not come into the controversy, except to a very limited extent, in what direction must we look for the explanation of our defeats? bert was nearly hit by a splinter of a shell-induced them to think seriously of abandoning the position. They were about to leave when the attack of our men reached the Boer lines, the others being stopped a short distance away; and, as they were unsupported, these were driven back down the hill. Result, 190 killed and wounded on the British side, against twenty-four Boers fought a few days afterward, a force

killed and wounded. At Ingogo, of about 300 men and two guns were stopped on a small plateau and, after an action lasting all day, four men. with the two guns, were withdrawn during the night, leaving dead and Rev. F. B. Meyer, of London, said wounded on the ground. The Boers teen killed and wounded, while our loss was 142 killed and wounded. A force of about 600 infantry set out for There was a smoke near by, and the summit of Majuba hill on the dragged myself to it. A private, covsome companies on the road, about 400 combat went on uninterruptedly for

the eighty-one major generals, sixteen were fired about 6 o'clock, and the it. It put new life into me. 'That's als, ninety-two survive. The living hours. In the final stages the main It's made only for the mandarins. I body of the Boers crept to within forty yards, and for a considerable time fusilladed our troops at this distance. Many of the men fell in the subsequent flight; but when the fighting was over, at 1 o'clock, our casualties were 280 killed and wounded, while the Boers lost one killed and four sane. Another argument for matrimony wounded. At Bronkhorst we lost 120 men killed and wounded within ten minutes, the Boers losing one. In the Jameson raid our losses were about 100 killed and wounded, the Boers having five killed and wounded in the actual fighting. It is usually main-Misled .- "I am frank to say." he tained that these Transvaal fights were said, "that I feel you encouraged my fought at a disadvantage and that our attentions." "Perhaps," she replied men were in each case vastly out-

> War Veterans Moot After Many Years, Philadelphia Inquirer: There is a hale and jolly one-armed veteran occupying an important position in the custom house over in New York, who the other day told a friend of a cudier had been puzzling as to where he had seen that peculiar, slouching weakkneed gait, and had now solved the

counts, our forces were not outnum-

bered. At Majuba they say they had

about 400 men. But even assuming

that there were as many as 1,000 Boers.

the result is still extremely unsatisfac-

puzzle. "Hello!" said the veteran, "don't you remember me?" "'Deed, boss, but I don't remember

'Don't you remember sitting on a rail fence near Culpepper Court House, down in Virginia, thirty-five years ago, watching the Union soldiers marching by? A lot of your friends were working in the field-but you remember the soldier who pulled you off that fence, strapped his knapsack on your back. and made you march along with him?" The whites of the colored man's eyes and teeth had become more expressive every second. "Indeed I does!" he ejaculated. "And you wus that man? I'm powerful glad to see you, boss! But how you've changed!"

"Well," said the veteran, "it's been some little time since then, and you don't look exactly like you did." Then they fell to discussing old times. The colored man had remained with the regiment three months, and afterward joined one of the colored regiments and fought throughout the war. The white man had won his commission and lost his arm. It took some time to talk over such things, and then the two reterans shook hands and parted again.

Drum-Horses in British Army. From the Woman's Home Companon: In the army of Great Britain the bands of cavalry are mounted, and the wealthy people to colleges, academies, yards at any cost. Groves trimmed up honorary position in these musical seminaries and art institutes during six feet from the ground, allowing the kettle-drums. The horse selected for enormous sum of \$30,000,000. This nice place both for feeding and sleeptial to the office; the animal may be sun. It is unparallelled in any age pure white. At any rate, his appear- Tiempo please copy—and comment.— a covering of 14 ft. boards will make ance must be consistent with the show. Mexican Herald.

piece he is in the band. His education is severe and persistent, bringing him at last up to the point where his pride GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR and intelligence make him a dignified and graceful bearer of the handsome trappings that surround his high calling. His nerves are severely tried by the booming of the enormous drums he is destined to bear, but in time he becomes as indifferent to the noise as do his brothers to the singing bullets. In the parade his rider has his hands full in the use of the sticks. He controls the steed by means of the reins. which are fastened to the stirrup-strap near the foot. The fame of the drumhorse is often won on the field of battle. His duty classes him with the war-horse, and in similar lines lies his path to glory and renown. The horse that wins laurels in the battlefield, and carries himself with becoming dignity in the parades of peace, will sometimes find himself in the line of promotion to the proud position of drum-horse in the regimental band.

> Army and Navy. The sultan has arranged to pay the Russo-Turkish war indemnity and consequently Russia will not take posses-

sion of Armenia as a forfeit. Lieut. Chadwick, who served on the cruiser Raleigh in Manila bay, recently told in Cleveland of an incident that occurred during the return voyage, when the cruiser struck a huge whale sleeping on the water. Lieut. Chadwick was on watch when the boat gave lurch. "I thought we had run on some hidden rocks," he said. rushed to the rail and found that the ram of the cruiser was fast in the side of a whale forty feet long. The engines had to be reversed before the whale was released. He floated away dead. You may think that is a fish story, but it is an actual fact, and the

cruiser's log will verify it." A story, probably perfectly true, that seems to be arousing quite an unnecessary amount of comment and even surprise, is to the effect that the French ministry of war is employing dogs as sentries of the powder magazines at Brest and Toulon. Why in the world not? What is more natural? The dog has been the recognized guardian of man's house and property for years. Was not a three-headed animal of this amiable species even stationed at the portals of the lower regions until that very enterprising burglar Hercules interfered with him? So why should anybody be surprised that the French deal gently with men of straw in the uniform of the German army. Probably this story was of a fairy nature,

for we have heard no more of it.

Humors of the War. Two or three correspondents and soldiers who had been through the Cuban campaign met the other day, and many were the pathetic and ridiculous anecdotes told of their experiences. We repeat one or two, which illustrate American character under a great and unusual strain. "After the battle at San Juan." said one, "I crawled into the bushes. What with loss of blood, no sleep and battered nerves. I thought the end had come. night of Feb. 26, 1881. There were ered with mud and blood, wearing about 550 combatants. After leaving ragged trousers and half of a coat, had kindled a fire and was brewing some good tea,' I said. 'Yes,' he answered. import it from China for my own use. I'm particular about my tea. I hid a package in my knapsack.' Just then he was ordered away. The next day I saw him digging in the pits, and asked who he was. It was young Blank, from New York. 'That fellow,' they said, 'counts his money by millions.' There were some queer meetings on the field," said another man. "One of the southern generals had lost a son in the first week of the war. He came to Cuba as inspector general, leaving his other son at home. But the boy enlisted and come to Cuba as a private and was digging in the trenches when his father rode past with his staff. 'Hello, dad!' he called. 'Hello, boy!' The general went down and took the young fellow in his arms. After we came home, at the peace jubilee at Philadelphia, I heard a big volunteer say: 'Miles and Dewey are well enough, but B. is my man for the

trenches. I saw him do it." Wellington and Waterloo. The Duke of Wellington told Lady Mornington: "I have taken a good rious chance meeting. A middle-aged deal of pains with many of my battles, colored man wandered into the veter- but I never took half the pains I did an's department with a basket contain- at Waterloo. There never was such ing pretzels, candy and other delica- a battle-150,000 men hors de combat. cies of the season. Finding business Blucher lost 30,000, I can account for dull, he was on his way out, when the 20,000, and the French loss may be veteran called to him. The old sol- fairly reckoned at 100,000 more." General Arthur Upton (born 1777) asked the Duke what he would have done had the Prussians not come up in time. The Duke replied: "The Prussians are made movable and the arrangewere of the greatest use in the pursuit. | ments that support the roosts are mov-If they had not come up in time, what able, it will be a most difficult matter that the eggs you get are from the a small, slender beetle, whose grub without advertisements. The Western have held our ground—that is what we will be all the more so if dust or sifted should have done! Our army was coal ashes be kept under the roosts. drawn up into a great many squares, A louse is not able to travel far in with the cavalry riding among them. I even a sixteenth of an inch of dust. saw it was necessary to present a But if a man has a benhouse so conlength of front to the enemy, so I structed that the mites can journey a chance to go to some neighbor who That maneuver won the battle; it was roosts and get onto the fowls, by all from his breeding pens, as he would to Duke of Wellington and my uncle, found the easiest way out of the diffi-Henry Percy, returned to Waterloo. culty. The Duke was very low, and said to my uncle: "I believe that you are the only one of my A. D. C.'s left." My uncle replied: "But we ought to be thankful, sir, that you are safe!" "The fin- places for our hogs is again here. The ger of God was upon me all day-noth- number of hogs lost each year by overing else could have saved me!" was heating is very considerable. Loss from the Duke's answer. My uncle replied heat differs from loss by sickness, in of water—as much maybe as 90 per that he had feared the Duke was a the former being sheer negligence. prisoner when he had got amongst the while the other may be unavoidable.

presidency! He's a general, but he

Unmatched in History. In the barbaric land of the semisavage Yankees (for particulars see June or late in September, so be on the El Tiempo) there was given by lookout. Shade must be provided in all

Charles Bagot.

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This and Poultry.

Dairy Notes Some interesting tests in cheese ripening have been made at the Wisconsin Experiment Station. It was found in these investigations that cheese ripened faster (as measured by the formation of soluble proteids) at a high than at a low temperature, whereas the cheese cured at a high temperature contained less bacteria than that kept in cold storage. The commercial value of the cold-storage cheese was rated by an expert at 7% cents, that cured at normal temperature at about the same price, while that cured at a high temperature "had a rank flavor and a value not exceeding 3 or 4 cents a pound." At that time prime Cheddar cheese was quoted at 714 to 8 cents. The high temperature impaired both the flavor and the texture, whereas the cheeses cured at 55 degrees and below were invariably of good quality and were entirely free from all bitter flavor.

Every patron of a creamery has vital interest in having the creamery a success, whether it be a co-operative creamery or a so-called "individual" creamery. The advantages of making butter in a creamery over making it on the farm are in most cases obvious. Of course there are cases where the private dairyman finds it advisable to hold to his private dairying, but such cases are rather rare. In the greater number of cases the individual either cannot make as good butter as can the creamery or else if he does make as good butter, he cannot sell it to advantage. The purchase of butter by the corner grocery store has created a rule by which both good and bad butter bring about the same price and that price is regulated by the poor butter. So, if a private dairyman has to sell his butter in that market, he must needs sell his butter at the same price as does his neighbor who has no skill in making butter, or who is too careless to even keep his milk and cream in proper condition. For these reasons it is a god-send to most of the farmers to be able to take their milk or should think of watchdogs to guard be made into butter upon rules that dies for a dozen different complaints. where pigs were supposed to have the powder magazines? A really singular have been tried by many years of extale was current about dogs of war a perience, and that are sure to give a say, as well as human beings, and if few years back, to the effect that the product that will bring a good price in this element of their nature is de-Germans were training Great Danes to the city markets. For this reason no stroyed by unfavorable circumstances do nothing else, fill a barrel two-thirds attack anyone in French uniform. A community should look on with indif- and conditions, they are subject to the man of straw in the French uniform | ference while a creamery runs down | same moods; and it will require a was given them to practice on—so the and closes its doors. The community great effort to bring this spirit back: story went-while they were taught to itself should take steps to build up the yet until this is done they will not institution. It would often be entirely grow and fatten. If the hogs are fed possible to save the creamery by a concerted movement either of the patrons of the creamery or by the community in general. The lack is often in the number of cows. In such cases the farmers could afford to purchase more cows, even though some of them had to be bought on the partnership plan. But if there is no general understanding on this matter the farmer generally thinks that the purchase of a cow or two by himself will not change the result and if the creamery closes he will have the cows on his hands. The necessity therefore of concerted movement is obvious, and the whole community should be impressed

with the truth that the creamery is a benefit indirectly to all. About the Poultry Yard. Build the poultry house so it will he dry at all times. It is easy enough to have a poultry house that is dry in the middle of summer, but that is just the time when the fowls are in it least and are least affected by its condition. But in the winter, when they must remain indoors for days at a time, is when the fowls need to have a place that is not favorable to the increase of disease germs. Wet and dirty houses are often the beginning of epidemics of roup and other equally fatal diseases.

A good many of our readers will doubtless construct poultry houses this summer. To such we would say, do not do so before studying up the question of ventilation. Nearly all poultry remedies. houses are either unventilated or ventilated in the wrong way. There is a great mass of literature on this subject that is within reach of the farmer, and he should exhaust it before putting new theories into practice. Bad air is unnecessary in the poultry house, and it is equally unnecessary to have an open ventilator above the fowls from which cold air can pour down during the winter nights, bringing no end of colds and discomfort. While the ventilation is to be looked after, be sure that no drafts over the fowls are allowed to exist. wasn't ashamed to kiss a private in the

An exchange says: "Whitewash in side monthly, from March 1st to Oct. 1st." We would like to remark that perhaps the whitewashing advice is about as useless as much of the other advice that is going the rounds of the press. The writer used to do a great has done none of it. It is doubtful if he will ever do any more. It is not a difficult matter to keep a henhouse free from lice. Lice cannot live on the walls of a house unless they have a chance to make periodic incursions on the roosts by which they get onto the bodies of the hens. If the roosts

The season of the year when we must provide the proper shade or cool French. "I got away through the As we do not like to admit our care-Ninety-fifth regiment three times dur- lessness, we say little about these ing the battle," said the Duke.-Mrs. losses, and write less, writes a correspondent in the American Swineherd. June, July, August and September are our hot months in this locality. Extremely hot days may come early in

cavalcades is that of the bearer of the the first half of the current year, the draft to pass through, make a very By this method the French are rapidly this high position is often pie-bald, but enlightened beneficence cannot be ing on hot days. Four posts eight feet ernment stallions are carefully inthis particular coloring is not essen- matched by any other land under the apart each way with a 2x4 14 ft. long spected before being approved for nailed four feet above the ground, with | service.-Mr. Thompson. a very nice shade. If you wish to

make it substantial, put in more posts and crosspieces, thus giving you boards better support. In place of boards you can put poles and brust ing on high priced land is contemwith a covering of old hay, which wil plated, that every dairyman should will have to weight the hay with poles ing the system. A good deal depends or the wind will soon take it away. Feeding should be done in shady, cool

places as much as possible. Hogs sweltering in the heat will de you no good, nor are they strengthening their constitution any more than they did in the bitter cold of the winter. To those who have established permanent hog yards let me say, if you have not already set out shade trees do so. A few willow posts driven is the ground six feet apart will make plenty of shade the third year. As the trees grow and become too thick trim them out.

Hog Foeding.

From Farmers' Review: The ex-

and kaffir. In feeding over 200 head of hogs experimentally, not a case has other words there must be no break; rich in protein, along with the corn will plan to grow perhaps twice as and kaffir. But what is intended to be much of every crop as he expects to pecuniary gain from feeding such feed: it can be dried or stored in a silo. It as alfalfa hay, skim-milk or soy bean is stated on good authority by the soilmeal with the other feeds, but it is the humanity of doing so. Putting a hog in a small pen and giving it no feed but dry corn and kaffir and water is inhumane. Hogs so treated when you come to the pen will walk away as far as they can and eye you as though they know you were responsible for their pains of digestion, the annoying lice and all the other unfavorable conditions of the young hog that is being starved on carbohydrates. Protein is the source of the blood, bone, hair, muscle and nerve. Take away this supply, and what has the poor hog to live for? Their hair drops out, their belly bows up as well as the backbone; great rough wrinkles of hide what is the matter with their pigs seem to work out on the tail, but in- when there is nothing the matter exstead of wrinkles working out the body | cept | lice. says Wallace's Farmer. has drawn up and left the hide, like They are not accustomed to looking for the insect that pupates in one end of lice except on the older hogs, and pigs the worm, as we say. The hog has a frequently are so badly infested that cough, and undoubtedly if such a hos the constant irritation from day to could read and had access to our fam- day brings on indigestion, diarrhea ily papers, and not the experience of and other symptoms of cholera. We cream to the creamery where it will many persons, it would send for reme- knew of a number of cases last spring the proper feed and treated kindly. they come to meet you when you approach the pen, and have an appearance of perfect content which is as different from the above described condition as day is from night. Feed whole herd. No man can afford to feed your hogs a variety, and make sure a lot of miserable lice. The annual that you know that the feed contains the proper elements to insure a good

healthful condition.

J. G. HANEY. Protecting Shade Trees from Insects. Dr. Howard, the entomologist of the department of agriculture, has been making some investigations of the insects which so seriously affect American shade trees, in some cases de- it is merely a matter of fashion, or foliating entire streets. He describes fad, is amply proved by the fact that three species of these destructive sorts in all other countries the preference is and also indicates the methods used given to the white-meated birds. in various parts of the country to France is recognized as authority upon counteract their work. In New England thousands of dollars are spent annually to destroy gypsy moths and other tree killers and some of the largest shade trees in the country have been successfully sprayed with poisonous solutions. Dr. Howard recom-bird of medium weight and large small towns and villages troubled by such insects. The average householder seldom has more than a half a dozen shade trees in front of his carcass for the consumer to purchase. grounds, and it is a matter of compara- In the great Paris markets huge piles tively little expense and trouble for of dressed Houdan and La Fleche fowls any family to keep these trees in fair can be seen at the numerous stalls.

Clipping the Forelock.

The American Stock Farm has this sensible advice on clipping the forelock: "Our advice to leave the horse's market. Clipping the forelock lessens a day he is glad of it. All the cattle considerations remain—the esthetic that the average milch cow needs about are invariably a prominent part of the Of this the cow in milk takes rather artist's conception of beauty in a horse. | more than two-thirds as drink and the to us like nothing so much as a singed takes rather less than two-thirds as that process is not especially comely to in her food. deal of whitewashing, but of late years | the average eye. We would certainly not clip the forelock."

ing to a man whose birds took "first" Farmer.

Water for the Horse.-The quantity of water allowed to horses is often insufficient, says Rural World. The wa- and boil another and fry a third, and ter required by animals for nutritive and depurative purposes is obtained partly from the drinking water. Green foods and roots contain a good deal cent-and animals getting these foods require to drink less, but the staple foods of the horse, oats and hay, contain no more than from 14 to 16 per cent of moisture, and on this dry food there should, unless under special and very peculiar circumstances, be a free allowance.—Ex.

French Government Stallions.-The French government keeps stallions for only one quarter of the udder, or it the use of the farmers, charging only a nominal fee of \$2 or \$3 per service. improving their horses, for these gov-

Denmark has no mountains.

Advantages of Solling. Soiling possesses so many advantages over pasturage, especially where dairy-

make just as good a shade, but you carefully study the question of adoptupon the supply, character, and cost of labor at the farmer's command. It may be profitable to practice partial soiling. Careful experiments have demonstrated that by feeding cows entirely on green forage crops in the stable, from two to five times as much milk will result per acre as from pasturing the same land. It was an old saying that the cow tramped three times as much as she ate. Of course, many farms contain considerable proportions of pasture land that cannot be tilled, but for tillable land, the profit in soiling is very great. Many more cows can be kept on a given area and the productive capacity of the land can be rapidly increased. The saving of maperiment station of the Kansas Agri- nure and its application to best adcultural College has, from time to vantage is one of the great gains in time, by bulletins, short articles for soiling. But for this sytem of feeding the papers, etc., shown the value of some little calculation is required, and feeding to fattening hogs something a variety of green crops is necessary to laying of the corner-stone of the Balbesides those highly starchy feeds, corn present a well arranged succession throughout the growing season. In come up where the results were not the supply must be certain and ample. most favorable to feeding some feed The careful and experienced dairyman brought out in this item is not the use. The surplus will not be wasted; ing system well managed, one acre of productive land will feed two cows for five or six months; three acres for five cows is considered a conservative estimate. The time of exercise should, however, be not overlooked. One of the points gained by the soiling is the saving of food required through the useless exertion of the animal in pro-

> convenient to the cow house.-Ex. Lousy Pigs. Many farmers sometimes wonder full of water, pour a gallon of kerosene on top of it, take your pig by the in a clean place where he can not pick other which kills it. up a new assortment from the pens and bedding. A better method, however, is to prepare kerosene emulsion according to the recipe we have frequently published and apply it to the losses from hog lice, cattle lice, horse lice, chicken and sheep ticks on the average farm would pay the taxes. Why not save this?

curing its food at pasture. Moderate

exercise should accompany soiling, and

a small pasture lot should be provided

America's Yellow Poultry, It is an odd fact that the great American poultry-consuming public is greatly prejudiced in favor of the yellow-legged, yellow-fleshed fowl. That the edible qualities of all the foods devoted to the use of man, and in that sunny land the Houdan stands preeminent. They have been bred for use as a table delicacy. They are a breast predominance; being small boned and fine fleshed, with a small amount of offal, they are a profitable condition by burning, destruction of These are reared in small flocks by the bag worms in winter and other simple villagers adjacent to the city, and sold to professional dealers who make the daily or weekly tours.-Inland Poul-

No dairyman who makes a study of forelock, manes and tails undressed has his business is satisfied with watering been offered to farmers and dealers his herd once a day. If his cattle can who put their horses on the public be induced to drink two or three times the market value of a horse at home may not be equally thirsty at the same or abroad. The financial consideration time. Cows require an immense then should forbid it. With this con- amount of water, as every farmer boy sideraton out of the way, two other has noticed. Experiments have shown and the humane. But for the fact that eighty-one pounds of water a day there should be no disputing about while in milk-this is nearly ten galtastes, a flowing mane and forelock lons-and over fifty pounds while dry. A horse with a clipped forelock looks rest in her food, while the dry cow cat—and a cat that has passed through drink and little more than one-third

New Shade Tree Pest.-That beautiful and graceful shade tree, the white Eggs from Prize Winners.—Before birch, which decorates so many parks you pay high prices for eggs for hatch- and home lawns, has been attacked by a very destructive insect enemy in our or any other prize at the poultry show, state. For several years past some of make sure first that the birds he ex- the finest specimens of this tree in hibited were his own, and not bor- Buffalo's parks have died each year. rowed for the occasion, and, second, It is now known that the cause was their passengers with season tickets we have done? Why, we should for a louse to get onto a hen. This same stock as he used for breeders last makes tortuous tunnels just beneath railroad had increased the number of year. There is so much borrowing of the bark. To scientists the insect is advertisements till a season ticket was We have imitators, but no competitors hens and cocks to make a show, and known as Agrilus anxius, but we may as thick as a pocketbook and commucarrying them home without their ever well speak of it as the birch Agrilus. ers refused to carry them. mating with or seeing his breeding . . . I have, as yet, no better sugstock, that a man stands about as good gestion to offer than to cut down and burn immediately, especially before made them fall into line, four deep. from the walls and fixtures over the has the breed wanted, and get eggs May in the spring, all trees found dying; I doubt if any protective wash That maneuver won the partie, it was never tried before." After the pursuit means let him whitewash his house pay a high price for eggs to one who for the trees will be found practicable of the French army to Genappe the and fixtures often, as that will be took the prizes, but whose laying stock and effective.—Prof. M. V. Slingerland,

Dispose of the Old Roosters.-Get after the old roosters now. Bake one if there are any more of these now worthless creatures around, keep boiling and baking and frying till the last one has crossed the Elysium river. We sometimes think if the chicken-stealing darkies of the South could visit our hencoops once a year about this time, their coming would be a blessing, if they would confine their attentions to last year's roosters.—Ex.

Bloody Milk-Bloody milk is general ly due to injury to the udder by violence, as from a blow or a kick, and may occur at any time and usually in may come from weakness of the mammillary glands, but when from this cause it usually occurs just after parturition and comes from all of the teats.-Ex.

The young who avoid the region of romance escape the title of fool at the cost of a celestial crown.

The Western Meeca. Omaha seems to be the objective point of all western pleasure seekers this year, and the season there is now at its heighth. Coupled with the amusement attractions is another of almost as much drawing power,-Hayden Bros., the Big Store. Widely advertised as the greatest of the Trans-Mississippi stores it lives up to its name and carries incredible assortments of goods in over forty different lines. Visitors make the Big Store their headquarters, meet their friends, check their bundles free and write their letters there. A postal card ad-

Mr. W. H. Ijams, who has been recently re-elected treasurer of the Bal-May, 1866. When a small boy in Baltimore he saw the great parade that Baltimoreans arranged to celebrate the timore and Ohio railroad on July 4,

Faultless Starch.

Love is a dream. Whether it is a nightmare or not depends a lot on at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will what you had for dinner.

> New Inventions 417 inventors received patents the last week and this number 131 sold either the entire or a part of their right before the patent issued Amongst the large concerns who bought patents the last week are the American Bell

Telephone Co., Boston, Mass. Unitype Company, Manchester, Conn. Piano Manufacturing Co., Chicago,

Bevel Gear Wheel Co., Newark, N. Remington Arms Co., Ilion, N. Y. York City.

Geometric Drill Co Westville Conn. Parties desiring full information as to the law and practice of patents, Moores, C. P. & T. A., Omaha, Neb. may obtain the same in addressing Sues & Co., Lawyers and Solicitors,

When a woman happens to hit upon ear and souse him in and put him a good argument, she talks on au-

Hush! Don't You Hear the Baby Cry? The only safe medicine for sour curd colic in nursing babies is Cascarets Candy Cathastic. Make mother's milk mildly purgative. Druggists, 10c,25c,50c Life's thorns were created to keep people from acting hoggish with the

Piso's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Beltz, 439 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov.8, 95. A motor car passenger service is mooted between Pretoria and the

Transvaal. Eut Rates on All Railways - P. H. Philbin Ticket Broker, 1505 Farnam, Omaha Sardou, like Balzac, keeps a store

of notebooks and scrapbooks for use in

\$118 buys new upright plano, Schmoller & Mueller, 1313 Farnam St., Omaha. Since their supply of tobacco was cut down the convicts in the Iowa state the value of obtaining the liquid laxapenitentiary have been sullen and hard tive principles of plants known to be to manage, and some 300 of them have medicinally laxative and presenting refused to work. Chicago physicians interviewed on the subject say the action of the prison authorities was unwise; that tobacco in moderate quantity does no harm and its quieting effects make prisoners as well as soldiers—as is recognized in the armies of the world-more amenable to discipline and less disposed to mischief.

When, in 1861, Governor Kirkwood, of Iowa, appointed Senator Allison colonel in the volunteer service and set him to raise four regiments the latter received most assistance from a remedy are obtained from senna and big Scotch-American college lad who other aromatic plants, by a method offered his services in any capacity. known to the California Fig Syrup This man brought a company of his Co. only. In order to get its beneficial college friends and did other good effects and to avoid imitations, please work in enlisting recruits. He was remember the full name of the Company David B. Henderson, next speaker of printed on the front of every package. the house.

A convention invitation from Charleston, S. C., to the Democratic party should not be overlooked? it s the News and Courier that says: Why not invite the Democratic convention to come to Charleston? We had one here before the war, which made the liveliest times for the whole country that it has ever had. Let us have the next one, and see what comes

The Marquis of Salisbury has for many years been an earnest student of chemistry and found time to discover and complete an important chemicai process in his private laboratory at Hatfield, the results of which will be made known to the world on his behalf at a forthcoming meeting of one of the learned societies.

French railroad companies have been ordered by the courts to provide

The majority of motor cars are now driven by petroleum, but a French engineer recommends the use of alcohol instead of it, and motors are being altered so as to consume it. There is no fear of explosion with alchohol and it is said to be less costly than petrol-

A North Georgia candidate says: We want the office because we think we deserve it: and we deserved it because we have lived here ten years and have never had anything except the opportunity of running for it."

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo. [LETTER TO MRS. PIMEMAN NO. 42,395] "DEAR MRS. PINEHAM-For two ears I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhæa and kidneys were affected. "After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and

have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one dressed Hayden Bros., Omaha, will box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, bring you prices on any goods you one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If timore and Ohio railroad, has been in ever I feel weak again shall know the employ of the company for forty- where to get my strength. I know six years, and has been treasurer since your medicine cured me."-MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS. The present Mrs. Pinkham's experi-

ence in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge Best and goes farthest, gives stiffness and elasticity. No sticking, blistering or breaking. Every grocer sells it, nearly everybody uses it. 10c a package. are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham e promptly given without charge.

> No matter how much mother-in-law there is in her family, every woman thanks God that there is more in her neighbor's.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y. There was never but one really brave man. He told a woman he didn't think her baby was unusually

bright for its age. Special Rates East, Via O. & St. L. and Wabash Routes.

For the G. A. R. encampment at Philadeplhia tickets will be sold Sept 1. 2 and 3, good returning Sept. 20th. Stopovers will be allowed at Niagara American Type Founders' Co., New Falls, Washington and many other points, choice of routes. For rates, timetables and all information call at city office, 1415 Farnam st., (Paxton Hotel block), or write Harry E.

> When a wise man wants to advertise anything in a neighborhood he confides it as a secret to his wife.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces for Cammation, aliays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle Every woman has an idea that she "holds her age well."



An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy. Syrup or Fies, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co., illustrate them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxa-tive, cleaning the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipction permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, RY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Drusgists - Price Sic. per bottle

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 & \$3.50 SHOES UNION Worth \$4 to \$8 compared with



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass. \$4 SHOES for 25 cts S o New Styles, Cut and Finish. Write or call for particulars. BON MARCHE SHOE CO., 207 S Fourteenth Street.

Write CAPT. O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, 1425 New York Avenue. WASHINGTON, D. C. PERSIOSS Spanish and Civil Wars. Soldiers, Sallors, Widows Children, Fathers and Mothers. No fee unless success-

Successfully Prosecutes Claims.

W. N. U. OMAHA.

Thompsen's Eye Water.

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