How Metals "Fool." Can metals feel? Recently at the Royal Institution, Professor Jagadis Chunder Bose proved that they can, in much the same way as animate beings. He struck a piece of copper, pinched a piece of sinc, gave it poison and administered an antidote, and threw light upon an artificial retina. In each case the electrical emotion, as registered by the galvanometer, was painful to witness. As the London Mail suggests in telling the story, there is an opening for a society for the prevention of cruelty to metals.

Would Have Women Study Law. Sir John Cockburn, the celebrated English advocate and jurist, recently took the affirmative in a debate at Gray's inn on the question whether the time had arrived when women should be admitted to the legal profession. He said that women possessed several qualities which fitted them for law, not the least of which were intuition, persuasion and eloquence

ner grow;

they go;

With each recurrent May

And every brow is gray.

Illuminates our thought.

What were we

But for their patriot zeal?

The depth of debt we feel!

Of true and earnest men.

Shall pass from mortal ken

Men shall their deeds retell,

But every May while lives the land

The pains they bore, the toils and dan-

The Confederate Flag in Samon-

From the South Pacific-from Sa-

moa-comes a curious, pathetic story of

devotion to the "Lost Cause," and even

the least susceptible reader must won-

der who the unknown ex-confederate

was and what was his history. The

Samoans are experts at rowing and

sailing-from which fact Bougainville.

the French discoverer, called their

country the Navigators' Islands-and

since the advent of the white man every

Commissioner, ex-Chief Justice Cham-

bers of Samoa, saw a boat approaching

the shore flying a flag the sight of

which struck him at once with pecu-

liar interest. It was none other than

the stars and bars of the Southern

Confederacy. What could it be doing,

wondered he, in the South Pacific-

and so long after Appomattox? He

determined to learn the history of the

flag and get possession of it. But,

meeting the boat as it landed, he found

the owner by no means willing to part

with his flag. The offer of the "Ameri-

can chief" to buy it was promptly,

though very politely, declined. Then

the Justice tried a little diplomacy:

he took the boatman into a store and

bought for him a bolt of calico and

then a kit of mackerel-which delight-

ed the Samoan, to whom they were

luxuries. But the native still insisted

"It would not be right for me to give

it to you," said he, in such a manner

as to show that some deep feeling in-

"But why? Where did you get it?

And why do you value it so highly?"

Samoan. "A long time ago a man came

sailor, but told me he had been a sol-

dier. He was my friend, and lived at

"'Tasi, look in my bag there and get

afterward he grew worse. He called me

it to anybody-and whatever you do,

National Encampment at Cleveland.

is no municipality in the United States

in which the veterans are held in high-

preparing to receive and entertain the

Thirty-fifth National Encampment of

the Grand Army has reached a magni-

to the headquarters of the Citizens'

prepare for the encampment was to or-

ganize a citizens' committee, which in

turn appointed an executive committee

of fifteen men. This committee select-

ed for director one of its own num-

ber, Ryerson Ritchie, who was at one

time for several years secretary of the

chamber of commerce, and during the

last fiscal year just closed its president

vention League. These two officers

have surrounded themselves by a cap-

able force of employes. The executive

the fourth floor of the building. It

presents a pleasing scene of daily ac-

The executive committee consists of

Herman C. Baehr of the Cleveland

Webb C. Ball and Captain R. E. Bur-

half a dozen or more business irons in

dent agent of the Warren Chemical

General George A. Garretson of the Bank of Commerce National Banking

association; S. F. Haserot, a whole-

sale dealer in canned goods and gro-

ceries; C. W. McCormick of the Cleve-

tain J. C. Roland, cashier of the Cleve-

land postoffice, and Colonel Alva J.

Smith, general passenger and ticket

Chairman of certain of the standing

company; Colonel C. C. Dewstoe, post-

"No, my chief, I cannot part with

don't you ever let a Yankee have it."

"Tsai, I am going to die. I am far

sick; and once he said to me:

to Samoa from far-off America- ing flag of true gleaming among the

asked Mr. Chambers.

where I can see it.'

to him and said:

that he could not part with his flag.

-Selected.

be our boast

they saved

gers braved.

Their faith invincible!

Big Loss in Insurance Premiume.

It is estimated that the fire insurance companies will lose a premium income of nearly \$1,000,000 a year by the decision of the big steel trust to carry its own insurance. Most of this insurance runs out in June and will not be renewed.

Botter Than "Christian Science." Jetmore, Kans., July 1st.-Mrs. Anna Jones Freeman, daughter of Mr. G. G. Jones of Burdett, and one of the most popular ladies in Hodgeman County has been a martyr to headache for years. It has made her life a continual misery to her. She suffered pains in the small of the back, and had every symptom of Kidney and Urinary Trou-

Today she is as well as any lady in the state.

This remarkable change was due entirely to a remedy recently introduced here. It is called Dodd's Kidney Pills, and many people claim it to be an infallible cure for Kidney Diseases, Rheumatism and Heart Trouble. Mrs. Freeman heard of Dodd's Kid-

ney Pills, and almost with the first dose, she grew better. In a week, her headaches and other pains had gone, and she had left behind her all her illness and days of misery.

A medicine that can do for any one what Dodd's Kidney Pills have done for this lady, is very sure soon to be universally used, and already the demand for these pills has increased wonderfully in Pawnee and Hodgeman Counties, where the particulars of Mrs. Freeman's case and its cure are

Man is the only animal that tries to fence in the earth-and fence out his neighbors.

It is a wise woman who laughs at

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Most anybody can laugh in the face of Death, when his call is not per-

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

To work and never win will wear wrinkles into the face of a god

Are You Using Allen's Foot Ease? It is the only cure for Swellen. Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Woman is most attractive when most womanly.

Mrs. Winelow's soothing Syrap. Of plain, sound sense, life's current

coin is made.-Young. Time proves all things. It has seen Wizard Oil cure pain for over forty

years. Many people know this. One kind word spoken is worth two

No broader distinction can be made between men than that which divides out my flag, and put it up on the wall them into two classes. To the first class belong those who always have a good excuse why the thing required cannot be done. The second class is

composed of those who manage to DO. Foremost in this latter class stands out the figure of General DeWet, Allen Sangree, who has just returned from the Transvaal, draws a vivid picture of the character of this most remarkable general of modern times for the May Cosmopolitan, and the article is illustrated with the most complete collection of photographs and draw-ings yet published. Stories, long and short, will abound in the July Century, justifying its characterization as a summer fiction num-

ber. Miss Mary E. Wilkins will tell a Josephine Daskam, is a New England spinster, and the hero of Miss Sedgwick's "A Lion Among Ladies" a popular novelist in London. The other short stories will be by Stewart Edward White and Elliott Flower, creator of Policeman Flynn.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

The greatest of sacrifices is to sac rifice self-respect.

Northern Wisconsin

Railway Farm Lands For Sale. The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway has choice farm and chose for secretary, E. W. Doty, lands for sale in Northern Wisconsin,

Early buyers will secure the advan-

tage of locations on the many beauti- committee engaged quarters in the ful streams and lakes, which abound chamber of commerce building. The with fish and furnish a never ending suite contains twelve rooms, and occuand most excellent water supply, both pies nearly half of the office space of for family use and for stock. Land is generally well timbered, the

soil fertile and easy of cultivation and this is rapidly developing into one of the greatest sheep and cattle raising regions in the northwest. Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minn-

eapolis, Duluth, Superior, Ashland and other towns on "The North-Western Line" furnish good markets for stock and farm produce.

For further particulars address Geo. W. Bell, Land Commissioner, Hudson, Wis., or G. H. MacRae, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

GZGGGHT for the TEETH 25c Thompson's Eye Water

puering Advertisements Kindly leation This Paper.

W. N. U.—OMAHA No. 27-1901



and next September have been appointed as follows: Athletics and sports, J. C. Smith, auditing, Capt. J. C. Roland; badges, Webb C. Ball; Daughters of Veterans, Miss Julia A. Croft; equipages, J. B. Perkins; finance, Lee McBride; free quarters, The years slip by, the blue ranks thin-Col. James Hayr; invitations, Gen. George A. Garretson; medical department, George C. Ashmun; naval Along the streets with steps less firm events, Commodore George W. Gardner; parade and review, Capt. Russell E. Burdick; public decorations, Arthur Bradley; public comfort, John H. But every May the glory of the fight, Blood: public entertainments, George That in their youth they fought. F. McKay; reunions, Colonel C. C. With fuller radiance and a steadier Dewstoe: transportation, Colonel A. J. Smith. One of the most frequent questions asked is the date of the parade. They saved our land to Freedom! The parade will take place on Sept. 11. This has not been formally promulgated by the executive committee, but Let us pay homage to them; let them is, nevertheless, a foregone conclusion. The day preceding September 10, which will fall on Tuesday, is Perry's Victory Day, and the battle of Lake few more years and all that splendid Erie is to be commemorated in connection with the encampment by making the exercises naval in character. The Whose deeds and triumphs aye shall naval parade will take place that day, and, as well, a sham naval battle on

won his fight on September 10, 1813.

The land parade, without question,

will be on the day following, Wednes-

parade than Cleveland.

Little Gir.'s Army Mascot. One evening toward the close of the war, while union soldiers lay in camp on a hillside near the Staunton river. in Virginia, the cry of "Halt! Who goes there?" from a sentry started lounger to his feet, and several of the more curious ran to the guard to find out what the trouble was. A minute later all knew that the night visitor who had been challenged was no enemy. A little girl about 10 years of age, holding a white kitten in her Samoan boat must have its flag. Just arms, came forward into the light of what the flag represents is not so im- the fires, conducted by two soldiers, portant a question. Sitting in the cool | who had told the sentry to pass her of his porch overlooking the bay one in, and looked as proud as if they were escorting a queen. The whole regiment gathered including the colonel himself. to look at the child and hear her tell her story. A very short story it wasscarcely a paragraph—but there was matter enough for a full chapter. She lived near by, with her father, who was sick and poor; and they were northerners, she said, and "union folks." Her mother was dead, and her prother had been killed while fighting in the federal army. She "wanted to give something," and, when the union soldiers came, she thought she would bring her pet kitten and present it to the colonel. The colonel took the little girl in his arms and kissed her. and said he was not a bit ashamed of his weakness. He accepted the kitten with thanks, and its innocent donor was gallantly escorted to her humble home, loaded with generous contributions. The white kitten was adopted by the regiment, but continued to be the property and special pet of the colonel, and when the war was over he took it home with him. Like the white lamb that stayed and fed with the victor after the battle of Antetam. the little creature, during its short but stirring army life, was a daily inspiration of better feelings and thought in the presence of all that is worst-a liv-

where you came from. He was not a thunder clouds of human passion. Military Jokes with Morals. my house. But after a while he got "During the civil war," said an exarmy officer, "the authorities for some reason were anxious to move troops up the Tombigbee river. Word was sent to the engineer in that district "I did so; and he would lie there and asking what it would cost to run up look at it and look at it, Several days the Tombigbee. That official got gay and reported that Tombigbee ran down and not up, a joke that promptly landed his head in the basket, as the away from home and my people. This matter was serious. At the bombardflag is all I have in the world; you ment of Charleston it was extremely have been my friend; I give it to you. desirable to bring to bear on the city Keep it as long as you live. Don't give an extra heavy gun called by the men Swamp Angel. The gun took its name from the swamp in which it stood, and to move it through that boggy morass this flag-not till I die."-Saturday was an engineering feat of extreme difficulty. However, the commanding officers were determined to have the gun brought within range of Charleston and issued orders to that effect. At the having the matter in charge to requisition without regard to trouble or complish the desired object. His first requisition called for men 26 feet 6 inches in height. Another officer promptly took the matter in charge. from which it can readily be deduced that it is not a paying investment to make jokes in the army at the expense

tude that impresses itself upon visitors The first seep taken by Cleveland to of your superiors. Samples of Scottish "Bulla" An "old member of the house" writes to the London Daily News, saying: The amusing instance of confused metaphor which you quote, and which speaks of the necessity of training and backbone and bringing it to the front, for effective work either for the de- number of pigs in the litter even farreminds me that the clergyman whom struction of ticks or for the cure of ther than this, how often has the great you cite was not the first to take lib- scab. Of the dips referred to the most erties with this portion of the human easily prepared for use are those made to the breeder. How many breeders frame. A somewhat similar story was from tar and of these may be cited the will remember the time when they current in the smoking room of the popular, economical and effective ones were looking to showing the six grapes require a stronger soil than house of commons fifteen years ago. A well-known figure in the house was Sir George Balfour, the Liberal mem- and con as to the merits and demerits ber for Kincardineshire. In committee of sulphur and lime concoctions, but he was an inveterate critic of all In- the weight of testimony has in our dian administration. One one occasion he was speaking with emphasis of of this combination which while fairthe wisdom of keeping the Indian army | ly effective has the draw back of being General James Barnett, president of officered by British and Irish soldiers, the First National bank, chairman: and in the course of his remarks he assured the house that the white face and Sandusky Brewing company; of a European in our Indian forces is the backbone of our army. On another dick, jewelers; Colonel Louis Black, occasion Sir George was addressing manager of a large dry goods estab- himself to some Indian financial queslishment; John H. Blood, who has tion, and was ridiculing what he conthe fire; Arthur Bradley, special resi- proposals which were being put forward. 'Even if you carried these ped- there will be three crops of ticks, but master of Cleveland; Colonel H. C. would only be like a flea bite in the

Ellison of the state national bank; ocean. It was a hard march for the feeble old men of the Grand Army on Decorland Stone Company; Ryerson Ritchie, never winced, but more than one dropthe director of the encampment; Capped out quietly. One, with tears in his

made it a practice to dip his sheep at least once a year will find it a very keeping properties and that it can be eyes left the line at Thirty-seventh profitable practice to follow in the screet. "I was worth two men in the future. The best time to dip sheep is Wilderness," he faltered, as I made just after shearing in that the dip then agent of the Lake Shore and Michigan room for him in the crowd, " but we gets into closer contact with the skin

FARM AND GARDEN, be present, curing skin trouble which

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Prof. L. R. Taft says: In setting trees the following distances will found desirable under ordinary conditions. Apples, thirty-five to forty feet; pears, standard, twenty-five feet pears, dwarf, fifteen feet; plums, eighteen to twenty feet; peaches, twenty feet; cherries, sweet, twenty-five feet; or in any sores that may exist upon the cherries, sour twenty feet; granes the body, later producing a crop of cherries, sour, twenty feet; grapes ten by ten to ten by twelve feet for strong growing sorts and eight by ten to ten by ten for the weak growing varieties; blackberries eight by three feet to eight by five feet for large sorts. and seven by three feet for the small Lorts; raspberries seven by three feet to eight by four feet for the tall growing varieties, and six by three to seven by three feet for the smaller sorts currents and gooseberries, six by six feet if in squares, or seven to eight feet by five feet in the rows, and the English varieties of gooseberries as close as five by five feet; strawberries, three and one-half to four, by one and onehalf to two feet, for matted row planting, and for hill culture twenty inches to two feet or two and one-half feet if arranged in squares, or three to three and one-half feet between the rows. with the plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. While the longer distances may seem a waste of room, the the sheep have to be returned to the the same great lake on which Perry trees and plants, when full grown, will occupy the entire space, if given good care, on strong soil, and not only will it greatly assist in cultivating, as it day, September 11. Never has the will make the use of the larger tools Grand Army met in a city better possible, but, especially in dry seaadapted to the necessities of a large sons, the fruit will be much larger and better colored.

Where fungous diseases are troublesome, the planting of trees at a good distance apart will permit the entrance of the sun's rays and the circulation of | flock a second time. the air between the trees and lessen the injury from disease. While it may be admissible under some conditions we advise against the planting of fruits of various kinds upon the same ground. Some persons seem to think that the planting of peaches between apples, and then setting raspberries or blackherries between the peaches, and strawberries between the rows of raspberries will effect a saving of space. but although it may be followed to some extent in the fruit garden, the commercial plantations, as, even while the trees are small, they do not require the same care and none of them will do as well as if planted by themselves. Within a short time the roots of the trees will occupy the ground and nothing should be allowed to interfere with their growth. Even though the intermediate trees and plants are set with an idea of removing them before the trees need the space, it seldom happens that this is done until after some injury has been caused. While we do not recommend it as a desirable practice, it will be less obectionable to plant early-bearing and short-lived varieties of apples between the rows. or at least in the rows with the trees, of slow-growing, late-bearing kinds like Northern Spy. Where

the permanent trees are planted forty feet apart, it will generally be a dozen or fifteen years before there would be any very serious injury, if trees of Wagener, Jonathan and some of the other varieties were placed between them, so as to have the ground occupied by trees located twenty feet apart each way. In doing this, however, the supplying of the proper amount of plant food to make up for the increased drain upon the ground must not be negrected, and before the trees become so large that the branches interlace, the intermediate trees should be removed. If this is done, there will be comparatively little injurious effect upon the growth of the permanent trees, and the crops secured from the "fillers" up to the time of their removal should several times repay the entire cost of the orchard at that time.

Dipping Sheep.

The dipping of sheep is an annual duty for every sheep breeder to follow or should be so considered. Many shepherds from laziness or some other similarly senseless reason or none, neglect to dip their sheep with the result that they lose a good deal of growth that might otherwise be set down to profit and also run the risk of getting skin disease among their sheep which will be found very hard to eradicate after it has once become well rooted. There was a time when the dipping of sheep was rather a formidable undertaking for the reason that people did not have the proper appliances and at the same time had to concoct wonderful brews of dope in which to immerse the unfortunate animals. At that time the dipping tank with its runways and dripping platforms was unknown and dips used were largely home productions of a highly poisonous character. Numbers of sheep were poisoned annually, some from absorption of arsenic or corrosive sublimate. others from taking the arsenic into pure breeds. Each with a fixed type their stomachs while grazing pastures in his mind, began to select until the where sheep had been turned out after shape of the ham, the curve of the dipping in arsenical dips. Nowadays back, the cut of the jowl, the size and the construction of proper dipping setting of the ear, the color of the hair, tanks is well understood and there are the number and position of the spots, numbers of effective dips upon the all becoming fixed through judicious market which merely require the ad- selection; but while all this was going dition of water to make them ready on, how little attention was paid to the advertised in our columns. There has months' pig at the fair, they have sebeen a vast deal of discussion pro lected their very best mothers, bred opinion been clearly against the use highly detrimental to the wool. On the other hand there are many who claim with good reason that dips of the tar the propensity which you now wish product variety are a positive advantage to the wool in that they keep it soft and full of vigor and when used after shearing stimulate a rapid and healthy growth. That noted authority dipped three times a year not because dling little reforms, he exclaimed, it because increase of both wool and

to reclaim. poor man cannot afford to do so." produced at low cost. The approximate value of the commercial fisheries of the United States

old fellows are done for, though it hoth in destroying any ticks that may oyster industry contributed about \$40,-

It is not uncommon when young lambs or other young animals die and are opened to find abscesses in the livdipped for the reason that the ticks er and these may be associated with will have largely migrated to their similar abscesses in the joints or else-tender bodies causing untold misery where. The earliest experience of the writer with such abscesses was in the lambs of a flock of in-and-inbred Border Leicester ewes, raised upon the low lying, rich, alluvial soil in the Till valley of Northumberland, England. The lambs referred to probably showed all the ills that such weakenter the nostrils causing the grubs ed animals are heir to, and many were the discussions as to the nature and cause of the various lesions discovered upon post mortem examination. The white-nosed lambs were invariably the seat of all manner of unsoundness. and on general principles we were strongly tempted to knock them on the head at birth, so seldom did they survive more than a few days. In most of these and in some of the remaining lambs, that were apparently healthy for a day or two we found, on opening them after death, that the liver was a mass of pus, which in some had

burst, and in others remained enclosed

in a cyst. In the liver of one lamb

there was a large abscess, and some

smaller ones. The large one was ad-

herent to the diaphragm and had an

curing scab is by dipping the sheep in opening into the right side of the chest some liquid which will kill the para- where extensive inflammation and adsites. The dipping proce's is as folhesion of the pleura had taken place caused by the fluid portion of the abscess being discharged into the pleural (1) Select a dip containing sulphur. If a prepared dip is used which does cavity. In others the entire liver was not contain sulphur, it is always safer disorganiesd and the parts presented the appearance of a mass of corrupto add about 161/2 pounds of sifted tion. For a long time we were at a flowers of sulphur to every 100 gallons of water, especially if, after dipping. loss to explain these abscesses, and shepherds consulted attributed them to tuberculosis and thought that they were inherited from the ewes and ex-(2) Shear all the sheep at the one isted at time of birth. Later on howtime, and immediately after shearing ever, we came to the conclusion, and confine them to one-half the farm for have no reason to think otherwise two to four weeks. Many persons presince, that the abscesses are due to fer to dip immediately after shearing.

suppurative microbes-stryptococci-(3) At the end of this time dip evwhich gained access to ery sheep (and every goat also, if there system at the raw navel cord. The open umbilical vein (4) Ten days later dip the entire sents a highway, so to speak, for the carrying of germs to the liver and (5) After the second dipping, place in all the cases thoroughly examined, the flock on the portion of the farm the navel cord was found to be inflamfrom which they have been excluded ed and discharging a thin pus. In some during the previous four or five weeks. instances the navel cord had shriveled (6) Use the dip at a temperature of up and fallen off, but an angry spot remained and this offered a suitable (7) Keep each sheep in the dip for place for the lodgment and propagatwo minutes by the watch-do not tion of the noxious germs. When the germ gains entrance an abscess usually forms around the navel: pus is (8) Be careful in dipping rams, as generated and is carried into the cirthey are more likely to be overcome in | culation in due course of time to form fresh colonies in the liver or in the

cular swelling. The raw navel of ev-

man infant-should be most carefully

It should be remembered that the

system is wide open at this point, and

futher that the cord itself is bound to

decompose and the products of de-

composition absorbed into the system

are liable to produce blood poisoning

or pus infection. Thousands of young

animals—yes infants too—succumb

annually to such poisoning, due en-

tirely to ignorance of the subject,

hence we would most strongly advo-

cate the invariable application of

strong antiseptic solutions to the na-

vel cord at time of birth and until it

is entirely healed up. Any good disin-

fectant will do the work necessary.

For infants and lambs nothing is bet-

ter than a mixture of one part of iodo-

form with six parts of boracic acid to

be applied to the navel upon antiseptic

cotton retained in place by means of a

bandage and to be renewed once daily.

A strong solution of carbolic acid or

eight ounces of water, applied two or

three times daily will also prove ef-

fective as a preventive, but the most

effective of all is a strong solution of

corrosive sublimate in water. In addi-

tion to the application of medicine the

lambing pen, and similar places for

other animals should be kept scrupu-

The question of transportation of

fruit is the great one at present. In

northern Alabama and in some parts

of southern Tennessee the strawberries

were rotting on the vines this spring

at a time when they were selling for

15 cents per box in Chicago. They

had been picked to supply the local

demand till the prices fell to a point

where picking was no longer profit-

able. The price was low because the

growers were virtually cut off from a

market. Within a few hours from that

time, the writer was in Atlanta, where

berries were selling from wagons at

from 7 to 12 cents per box. The

There are certain fruits better suit-

ed to the sandy lands than others and

these only should be grown. We men-

tion the peach and plum, the cherry

and the grape, and the Kieffer pear.

At Southern Pines only two varieties

of grapes are being grown—the Del-

aware and the Niagara. These two

varieties are best suited to the soil

and conditions mentioned. Of the two.

the Delaware probably stands at the

head. This is due to the fact that it is

less affected by grape diseases than

the other, and also to the fact that it

sells at a higher price in the market.

The Delaware should be extensively

grown in the South, for it is hard to

overstock the markets with this vari-

ety. The Niagara is profitable where

the marketing conditions are favor-

able. Many of the other varieties of

Live Stock News.

It is said that lambing in southern

Arizona will average 100 per cent this

year as against sixty-five per cent last

season, and this is the best percentage

in two years. The winter was extra

mild and sheep came out in fine condi-

tion. The ranges were never in better

Sheep-killing dogs are so numerous

usual quantities, on account of the fact

the varieties we have mentioned.

growers around Atlanta simply had

access to a good market.

lously clean.

guess at the time-and duck its head case of "joint ill" which is not generpregnant ewes, which must, on this acally recognized as such, but is apt to count, be carefully handled. Some be considered rheumatism or tuber-

farmers arrange a stage with sides, to hold the pregnant ewes, which is lowered carefully into the vat, and raised ery young animal—including the huafter the proper time. attended to. It is not merely neces-(10) In case a patent, or proprietary sary to cut and tie it to stop profuse dip, especially an arsenical dip, is bleeding. used, the directions given on the pack-

may be in the incipient stage and in

stimulating a fresh growth of healthy.

long stapled wool. At this time too

and at the same time retarding growth

and health. It has further been found

that where sheep and lambs are prop-

erly dipped at the season of the year

indicated that the dip will retain suf-

ficient strength for some time to keep

away both gad flies-whose larvae en-

which later torment the victims and

even lead to fatal results in some in-

stances, and the other common fly

which deposits eggs about the anus

horrid maggots which prove a source

of suffering and emaciation to the

sheep and disgust to the owner.

Viewed from every standpoint we can

think of the dipping of sheep is sen-

Dipping Shoop for Scale

State Board of Agriculture says:

A bulletin sent out by the Missouri

By far the most rational and satis-

factory, and the cheapest method of

sible and hygienic.

old pastures.

at least once.

are any on the farm).

100 degrees to 110 degrees F.

all of the young lambs should

age should be carried out to the let Whatever dip is selected, the farmer should not forget that there are two ways to use that dip. One way is to prepare and use it in accordance with the directions given: the other way is to attempt to economize time, labor, or money by using the dip in weaker proportion than advised, by hurrying the sheep through the swim, or by later placing the dipped sheep under unfavorable conditions. If the former meth od is adopted with any of the established dips, the treatment ought to be followed with favorable results; if the latter method is adopted, the farmer himself must assume the responsibility of failure, no matter which dip he decides to use. Every farmer should, therefore, remember that when he has decided upon the dip he is to use, his work has only begun; to use the dip similar disinfectant, one drachm in properly is fully as important as to

use a dip at all. Sulphur is one of the oldest known remedies for scab, its use dating back to Columella in the early part of the Christian era. As a scab eradicator, it must be placed among the best substances at our disposal. It is one of the constituents of certain proprietary dips, but its use to the farmer is best known in the tobacco-and-sulphur dip and in the lime-and-sulphur dip. These home-made mixtures are the two dips which have played the most important roles in the eradication of scab from certain English colonies, and their use, especially the use as well as the abuse of lime and sulphur, is quite ex-

Decreasing Prolificacy.

tensive in this country.

F. M. McNeal: Judicious selection i perhaps more potent than any other factor in modifying and improving the type of our domestic animals. By its proper exercise men have been enabled to change almost any type of animal they pleased, even to the mutilation of the animal itself. The great deficiency in our ancestral hog was his inability to develop fine form and great size at an early age. In the hustle and bustle of modern life, men could not afford to wait two or two and a half years for the maturity of his hog, and nine to fifteen months became the limit in our them and then hoped that they might produce but four or five pigs, in order that the whole powers of maternity might be concentrated on a few specimens of the highest type. Thus by continuously ignoring or absolutely discarding the prolific faculty, you have allowed to slip away or driveu off

condition, and the grass is of excellent growth thus far this season. The Russian government is giving in many sections of the south as to its aid to develop the dairy industry. discourage farmers from attempting to Most of what is known as the "dairy upon sheep Richard Gibson of Can- belt" extends along the line of the Sisidered to be the petty nature of the ada advises that sheep should be berian railroad, and to facilitate the keep flocks, for which they have ample range. A bulletin by the government recently published emphasizes proper handling of these goods butter trains, equipped with refrigerating apparatus, have been used to transport ages of dogs. mutton will result. He adds: "A rich the goods to the seaports for shipman may discard the use of dip; a ment. During the season of 1900 two An outbreak of cattle poisoning which occurred in the Gallatin Basin special trains of twenty-five cars each This is a fair view of the matter and were despatched weekly, loaded with Montana, and which resulted in the we are strongly of the opinion that butter for the Baltic ports. United death of forty cattle, was investigated. ation day. They bore up bravely and any reader of this paper who has not States Consul Mahin says that the but-It was found that the poisoning was due to the species of larkspur known as Delphinium glaucum, and that this plant had been apparently eaten in un-

> that other green forage was covered by a recent fall of snow. Some things go without saying, but the bore usually says without going.

ASK your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaran-

teed or money refunded. Good deeds are the most indestructible of monuments.

Ladles Can Wear Shoes. One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, hot, sweating, aching feet, ingrowing nails, corns and unions. All druggists and shoe stores, Sc. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A wise man amongst fools feels more foolish than a fool amongst wise

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as scough cure. J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Ave. slay and eat, we will son be slain , Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Some Drink, Others Do Not. Fourteen prelates of the Church of England are total abstainers. The archbishop of Canterbury is one of them, the new bishop of London is another. A majority of the bishops still take their wine-temperately, of

A London woman, arraigned in court for being drunk, pleaded that she was entitled to her spree, as it was precisely ten years since she had committed a like offense. The magistrate sozobont tooth powder, 25c coincided with her view and discharg- Large Liquid and Powder, 75c

Her Decennial Jag.

The sensitive man is doomed to suffer a whole lot of pain that is not his

YELLOWSTONE PARK. Extended tour, leisurely itinerary with long stops in the Park. Private coaches for exclusive use on the drive. Pullman sleeping and dining cars. Established limit to number going. Escort of the American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager, 1423 Marquette Building, Chicago. Colorado and Alaska tours also.

Tickets include all Expenses Everywhere. Train leaves Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R'y, Tuesday, July 9, 10.00 p. m.

He who is forever grumbling about this world is apt to find a worse one hereafter.-Chicago Journal.

Ask your grocer for DEFIANCE STARCH, the only 16 oz. package for 10 cents. All other 10-cent starch contains only 12 oz. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

An Offer Morgan Declined.

Several years ago Heidelberg university, impressed with the capacity of J. Pierpont Morgan's head for figures, offered him the chair of mathespecial inducement tempted him with promised increase of the chair's salary from \$500 to \$600 a year.

A monument is to be placed in S Paul's cathedral, London, to the memory of the late Sir Arthur Sullivan It is also proposed to endow a scholar-ship at the Royal Academy of music

and to erect a statue to the composer on the Thames embankment. The Remington Typewriter people are to be congratulated on their increasing success. Their business is growing rapidly in all lines and espeially with the large users who are the best judges as to the relative value of typewriting machines. Their office at 1619 Farnam street, Omaha, reports sales for the year just closed as being

All nature is at war. If we don't and devoured.

much the largest in the history of the

Remington business.

FRAGRANT

DOONT TOOTH POWDER, 25c At all Stores, or by Mail for the prices HALL& RUCKEL, New York



NTED 1000 Young Men, 1000 Young Womes take up the study of hand and Bookkeeping, themselves immediately for good Salary \$40.00 to \$100.00 per month to prepare themselves immediately for good posi-tions. Salary \$40.00 to \$100.00 per month to start. We can place them as soon as they are prepared. We are unable to supply 50 per cent of the calls coming in. Largest and best equipped business College in the West; highest standard; national reputation. Fourteen professional teachers. Expenses low. For Journal, address T. W. KOACH, Superintendent, EANSAS WESLETAN BUSINESS COLLEGE, Salion, Eansage.

IN 3 OR 4 YEARS

M INDEPENDENCE ASSURED If you take up your home in Western Can-ada, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experiences of farmers who have be

had on application to the Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W V. Bennett, 801 New York Life Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

oday for particulars, giving references. Oregon Nursery Co., Salem. Oregon

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS outshoot all other black powder shells, because they are made better and loaded by exact machinery with the standard brands of powder, shot and wadding. Try them and you will be convinced. ALL . REPUTABLE . DEALERS . KEEP . THEM

Complete External and Internal Treatment

(Uticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA OINTMENT to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT to cool and cleanse the blood, and expel humour germs. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.

Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of

crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from Cuticura. the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving. purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the best skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,
Consisting of Cuticuea Soap, to cleanse the skin of crusts and
scales, and soften the thickened enticle; Cuticuea Ornthant, to
instantly aliay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe
and heal; and Cuticuea Resouvent, to cool and cleanse the
blood. A Single Set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood
humours, raches, itchings, and irritations, with lose of hair, when
all elec fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. Newbern & Sons, 27 Charterbone Sq., London, E. C. Potter Deug and Chem. Corr., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.