THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1886.

8-1

A LOST SMITH DISCOVERED.

An Heir Found For a Valuable Escheated Estate in Nebraska.

UNRAVELING AN OLD MYSTERY.

The Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Incorporated-Civil Damage Suit Decided-Charged With Foeticide-Unsavory Elopement.

IFROM THE BEE'S LINCOLN BURRAU.] State Auditor Powell, of Richford, Vt., accompanied by E. L. Smith, of Wood

River, Ore., arrived in Lincoln yesterday. They had met by appointment two days ago in St. Louis, Mo., the one from the far east and the other from the far west. Their mission to Nebraska was to unravel a mystery that has slumbered since 1880, and their visit was made to the state officers, the attorney general in particular holding an important place in the subsequent proceedings. The mission of the gentlemen was to clear the mystery and secure the escheated estate of Leonard H. Smith, of Washington county, Neb., who died in 1880 and whose valuable estate had been found wanting an heir, and after much trouble had been

converted, under the law, to the school fund of the state. Auditor Powell, of Vermont, had discovered the heirtin the person of E. L. Smith, of Oregon, who had come to receive the property. The history of the Smith es-tate of Washington county is not un-known to the public and especially to the people of Washington county, so only a brief and cursory review need be given at the present time. When Leonard Smith died in the near bofor mentioned Smith died in the year before mentioned he was found to be possessed of some lots in the village of Fort Calhoun, and in looking through his effects some \$10,000 in government bonds were found in the bottom of a tool chest that he owned. It is said that Smith was of a miserly turn, almost a recluse, and at his death nothing was known of his history and not a clew could be found of any kin. A party named Wiseman was ap-pointed administrator and the bonds were converted into cash and a good deal of money was spent in trying to find an heir to it but without success. Meanwhile, the money remained in the hands of the administrator, or parties in Washington county, and when Attorney General Leese came into office his attention was called to the fact that the wealth of the catate should be turned into the state treasury under the law. Mr. Leese, in turn, called the attention of the governor and state superintendent, who are the board of escheated estates, to the condi-tion of affairs, and this board employed J. R. Webster, who about six months ago effected a settlement with the parties holding the estate, and some \$8,000 in cash was turned into the school fund, and securities were taken for what was left of it. Yesterday was the first intimation that heirs would ever call for it, and the attorney general, after due delibera-tion, had asked the gentlemen from Ver-mont and Oregon for the proofs of lineage, and when the same is estab-lished the legislature will be asked to return the money through an appropria-tion. E. L. Smith, of Wood River, Ore-gon, the heir, is a nephew of the dead Leonard Smith, and states that himself and his children are the only living rela-tives. Mr. E. L. Smith has been in the west for many years, and has been in prominent positions there, being at one time secretary of Washington territory and register of the land office at Dailes

Uity. he BEE man met Auditor Powell

is made that a woman who has been in t POINTS row only lately is guilty of peticide, and the particulars, as related by the complaining witness, are not necessary to publish. There seems to be a balt in the serving of papers on the ground that it serving of papers on the ground that it may be a sort of revenge method all around, but if the statements as made have any weight at all, it looks as though it would unravel a disgusting state of affairs and presumably would establish criminality that ought to be crushed and punished. In the mixture of parties in the case it is also known that the one making the complaint of facticide has not plain sailing either, and that a warrant is out for this party on a charge of peris out for this party on a charge of per-jury. It is either a set of cases brought

for reckless revenge, or it is a mess of disgusting facts open for punishment. SKITTED WITH A PROSTITUTE. Billy James, an old timer in Lincoln, who has this summer been keeping a road who has this summer been keeping a road house out near Durfee's park, has jumped the locality, taking with him a woman of the town named Hattie Kellogg, and the pair are supposed to be out at Denver or in that locality. James' wife has sworn out a warrant against the precious pair charging them with adultery, and the warrants are in the hands of an officer to serve. Rumor states also that James left several bills unsettled of greater or loss magnitude, one being a ninety-dollar ac-count for beer bought of a firm in the city and doled out to patrons at the road city and doled out to patrons at the road house. One of the officers also states that some articles of value are missing, and it is evident that if the parties are captured more developments will follow.

Johnson, the man slugged and robbed a night ago out in South Lincoln and who was found unconscious, was improv-mg yesterday and will soon be well from his injuries. His assailant has not yet been captured.

A colored young man who goes by the name of Johnson and who has been in trouble at divers times heretofore, was arrested yesterday evening by Sheriff Melick charged with slugging a man at the jail. He was given ninety days in

P. Quick, I. Openheimer, H. J. Whitmore and a number of other demo-cratic brethren at the capital city took the train yesterday for Falls City to assist on the part of Lancaster county in nominating John A. McShane for congress. The democratic county convention will fail in accomplishing anything as usual this fall, remarked a bourbon of that flock, and he gave as his reason that a fusion, such as was contemplated, would only weaken what few democrats they had in Lincoln.

The sale of seats for Margart Mather as Juliet at Funk's opera house last evening was the greatest of the season and spoke very highly of Lincoln's appreciation of that talented actress.

Secretary of State Roggen was a pas-senger outward bound for Omaha yesterlay on a business visit to the metrop

The excursion given over the B. & M. to Broken Bow, Custer county, was lightly patronized by Lincoln people, most of the excursionists being strangers stopping in the city. HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL AERIVALS. Yesterday numbered among others the following Nebraskans: Frank Riffle, Hastings: S. H. White, Omaha; H. H. Snedd, Ashland; John Bowers, Friend; R. C. Cushing, Omaha; D. C. McKülip, Seward; C. Campbell, F. Elliott, Friend; W. F. McMillan, Omaha; L. Holland, Weeping Water; J. M. Richards, Omaha; F. A. Sweezy, Blue Hill; A. J. Snowden, Kearney; J. H. Haldeman, Weeping Water; George W. Church, Crete; J. A. Murray Omaha.

Benton's Hair Grower All who are BALD, all who are becoming BALD, all who do not want to be baid, all who are troubled with DANDRUFF, or ITCHING of the scalp; should use Benton's Hair Grower. EIGHTY Pin CENT of those using it have grown hair. It never fails to stop the hair from failing. Through sickness and feyers the hair sometimes fails off in a short tume, and alignough the person may

FOR PRODUCERS.

Selections of Importance to Farmers and Stock Raisers.

UTILIZING THE CORN CROP.

The Thrifty Down East Tiller-Tools and Repairs-Spaying Cows for Milk-Various Notes and Suggestions.

Tools and Repairs.

Cultivator: It must be a very bungling farmer who cannot afford to have from \$10 to \$25 worth of shop tools and a good place to keep and use them. The interest on such an investment will be less than it may cost to make a single trip to the village to get some small but very indispensable repairing done when harvest is driving, and perhaps several men waiting with nothing to do but to figure up how much they will get for the time they are idle. Some men have very little faculty in the use of tools, but if there are two or three boys in the family there will probably be at least one that will learn to use tools, if he can have them to use. Unless we lived very near a shop we should about as soon think of trying to get along without a plow or cultivator as to get along without a good hammer and monkey-wrench, and yet until mowing machines came into general use and wrenches were but in a covert of the out.

wrenches were put in as a part of the outfit by the manufacturer, monkey-wrenches were quite rarely found on farms. An old pair of broken-jawed pincers were frequently the nearest ap-proach to a wrench when a nut needed to be taken off for dutting a new point to the plow. We know this, for we have had our fingers pinched many times try-ing to do just this thing, before good wrenches became common. No farm outfit is complete without two or three saws, a claw-hammer, a hatchet, some planes,

a set of bits and bit-stock, screw driver, few gimlets, awls, punches, files of dif-ferent shapes and sizes, two or three chisels, a malict and a good work-bench with vise attached. Spaying Cows for Milk.

Spaying Cows for Milk. From the Farm, Stock, and Home: M. Vattemare, a French veterinary surgeon, gives the following advantages of the castration or spaying of cows for nulk, which may prove of interest to our northwestern dairymen. If we properly understand the matter, the effect of the constration scenes to be that it procures a castration seems to be that it procures a more abundant supply of milk, which acquires at the same time a greater rich-ness in quality, resulting in the follow-ing advantages to the dairymen:

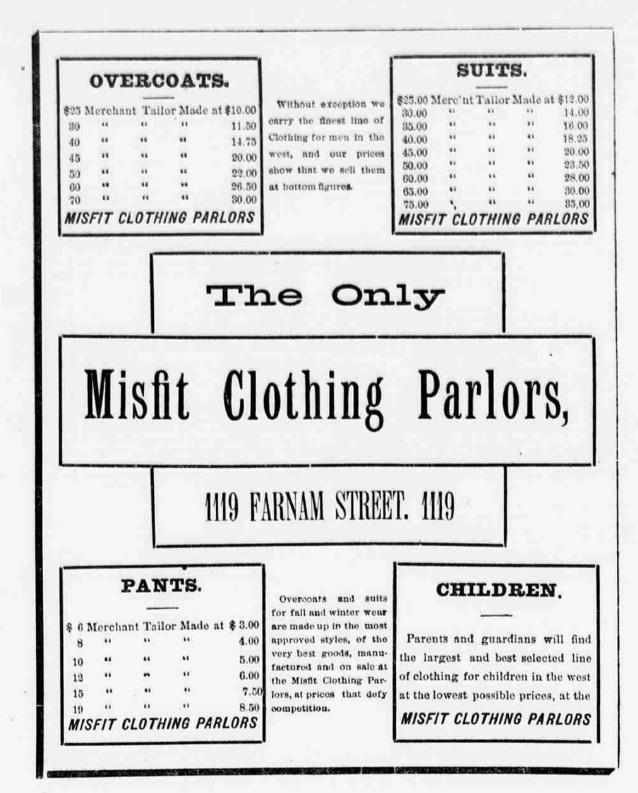
I. An increase of one-third in quantity of milk. 2. Certainty of having a uniform quantity. 3. The cow is not exposed to the accidents that often occur when she is in season. 4. As she will not generate, all the accidents of generation and calving are avoided. 5. Greater dis-position to fatten when milk fails or

owner wishes to part with her. That is the experience of one man. But now comes another who reports as follows:

Of twenty-seven cows, aged from six to fifteen years, which have been castrated, the results were: 1. Increase of milk in cows of six or eight years. 2. Constant supply in those above that age. 3. Milk is richer than in the ordinary cow, and consequently yields more butter; the butter is always of a yellow color, and has a taste and flavor superior to that of

a cow not castrated.

a cow not castrated. The cow should not be operated upon until her lactative powers are fully de-veloped, say at the age of six years, and about forty days after calving, when she



conventionalities of fashion add no jot or kinds of feeding materials show that it is

M. BURKE & SONS,

the Capitol notel, and in the course of a little talk Mr. Powell recited his connec tion with the case. About a year ago a young man, himself named Smith, left the county where Auditor Powell lives, and coming to Schuyler, Nebraska, heard through the papers of the Nebraska Smith estate without heirs, and wrote to Mr. Powell concerning it. The latter remembered that years ago Leonard H. Smith lived at Shaftsbury, Vt., and that he had a brother there also. To trace Leonard H. Smith from Shaftsbury to Sutton, Canada East, and from Canada East to Nebraska and old Fort Calhoun, and then to trace the where-abouts of the son of Leonard Smith's brother who, as it was seen, was found in Oregon, was the work of about five months, and then nothing remained but to come west and establish the identity of Mr. E. L. Smith, and Mr. Powell, as his attorney, was satisfied with the plan to pursue, as suggested by Attorney General Leese, and yesterday they departed eastward, and in due time will produce the proofs. KANSAS CITY & OMAHA RAILFOAD.

KANSAS CITY & OMAHA RALFOAD. Articles incorporating the Kansas City & Omaha railroad company were filed with the secretary of state yestorday. The incorporators are W. H. Lanning, J. L. Oliver, L. B. Fowler, R. G. Brown, Georga E. Birge, Isaac M. Clark, George W. Hawes and John M. Ragan. These articles are the carrying out of the road as coranized and promoted in July last.

as organized and proposed in July last, notice of which was made at the time. The parties interested are largely resi-dents at Fairfield, and they presumably are inviting some road to come and see

CAPITOL NOTES.

Hiram H. Spruance, auditor of the state of Colorado, was in Lincoln yesterday and a caller at the capitol in the morn-ing. Mr. Spruance is a candidate before the republican state convention of Colo rado that meets Tuesday next for the of fice of secretary of state, and he hurried home yesterday to keep an eye on his fences. In conversation with the BEE representative Audi-tor Spruance said that Denver had witnessed a very prosperous year, and that a vast amount of building was in progress. Speaking politically he was confident of republican success at the election, and said that the party there seemed possessed with harmony follow ing the wake of the acrimonious senato rial election of a year ago. The state house officials here were wishing him success in his canvass as he hurried trainward to reach the mountains as soon as possible

CIVIL DAMAGES AWARDED.

The county court has been hammering away for nearly two days on a civil dam-age suit, in which a great proportion of the German population of southern Lan-castor and northern Gage counties has been called as witnesses. The case grew out of a quarrel that occurred in Court-land in July last, and has just reached trial. At the time of the trouble two farmers named Snockey and Lamb met in Courtland and had a dispute, in which Snockey called Lamb bad names and made rough charges against him. The county court has been hammering and made rough charges against him. In arguing with Snockey on the advisa-bility of his taking back his words, Lamb committed an assault, in which it was shown kicking was a part, and Snockey was injured in body. For this injury he sned Lamb, who committed the assault, for \$1,000 civil damages, and after a long and wearisome hearing of the case judgment was rendered against Lamb for \$300 and costs, the latter of which form a snug sum of money by themselves. Notice of appeal was given, and the case will go up to the district court, and pre sumably the supreme court before finish. for there is any amount of bad blood afloat, and the parties seem eager for the fray with testimony of all kinds in the greatest abundance OHARGED WITH FORTICIDE.

Warrants have been drawn in one of the courts of the city in which complaint

and fevers the pair sometimes tails off in a short time, and although file person may have remained bald for years, if you use Ben-ton's Hair Grower according to directions you are sure of a growth of hair. In hun-dreds of cases we have produced a good growth of Hair on those who have been bald and glazed for years we have ully substan-tiated the following facts: We grow Hair in 80 cases out of 100, no matter how long bald. Unlike other preparations, it contains no sugar of lead, or vegetable or mineral poisons.

bolsons. It is a specific for falling hair, dandruff, and itching of the scalp. The Hair Grower is a hair food, and its omposition is almost exactly like the oll which supplies the hair with its vitality. DOUBLE AND TRIPLE STRENGTH. When the skin is very tough and hard, and the follice is apparently effectually closed, the single strength will sometimes fail to reach the papilla; in such cases the double or triple strength should be used in connection triple strength should be used in connector with the single, using them alternately. Price, single strength, \$1,00; double strength, \$2,00; triple strength, \$3,00. If your druggists have not got it we will send it prepared on receipt of price. BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., Cleveland, O.

BENTON HAIR GROWER CO., Cleveland, O. Sold by C. F. Goodman and Kuhn & Co. 15th and Douglas, 15th and Cuming 3

A Curious Case.

Wall Street News: "Funny, wasn't it, about that Missouri bank which went into liquidation the other day having \$15,000 more assets than liabilities?" "I prefer to wait for particulars," re plied the other. "What particulars?"

"I think the president was either too honest to speculate or too lame to skip. The machinery slipped a cogg somewhere

Fond Hopes Wrecked.

San Francisco Post: Berkeley Scientist (gloomily)-- "Have you read my work on the 'Correllation of Coincidental Phe-nomena,' Mr. Bartlett?" "Oh, yes, sir." "And did you understand it?"

"Oh, yes, sir. Your reasoning is so

elear." What! You understand it? Then it is indeed a failure."

St. Jacobs Oil is highly prized wherever used.-Bieber, Cal., Mountain Tribune.

The Omaha Reform Club will hold its weekly entertainment Saturday evening, September 24, at 7:30 p. m., at the Buck-ingham hall, 106 South 'Twelfth' street. Reading, declamation, speaking, instru-mental and vocal music being the order of the evening. All are cordially mvited, especially the young men. W. R. Peckam, Secretary.

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Prepared with strict regard to Purity, Strength, and Healthfulness. Dr. Price's Daking Fowder contains no Ammonia, Linne, Alumo r Phosphates. Dr. Price's Extracts, Vanilie, Lemon, etc., fisvor doliciousiy.

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BOLD ONLY IN CANS

will, it is said, continue th milk as long as the owner chooses to keep her, food and other things being equal Whether spaying cows for milk would be a good thing in the northwest we do not know, but we would like to see the ex periment made and results reported.

Schools for the Children of Farmers. Allentown (Pa.) National Educator: armers frequently leave their comfortable homes, moving into towns or cities so that their children may have the ad-vantages of city schools. This is a two-fold mistake. The farms thus left be-hind soon suffer and depreciate in value. But the greatest mistake, and one to be corrected, is that the country schools are not improved so that there he no need not improved, so that there be no need of going to the city for an education. The term in the country is usually much shorter than in cities. It should be at least eight months, and the teaching should be as good as any in the city. There is no reason why this cannot be. As good teaching talent can be obtained in the country as in towns if the same salaries are paid. Farmers stand in their own light who do not favor good schools and well paid teachers in their commu-

The Thrifty Farmer.

nities.

Hargot Holt in Chicago Heraid: If all people on whom the sunlight of pros-perity has deigned to dawn, there is no one who takes such an entirely serious view of life as the New England farmer. There is no one who holds himself aloof from the softening, counteracting, divertng influences that will generally crowd nto some part of every one's life like this tiller of the soil. From the time his eyes open on this mundane sphere, to recog-nize a plow and a furrow, he begins a mad race with the lark. The story of the lark is a tale of the past; long ago he gave it up as a useless task, and now he but a myth in pastoral poems; a subis but a myth in pastoral poems; a sub-ject for a story in words of one syllable— an example of virtue to youth in the second reader. Like the poor worm, he is a vanquished foe to the farmer, who has won from him all his matutinal glories and his auroral crown. The farmer is nature's most practical admirer. His acres are his principal, his crops are the interest, and his energy is the per cent. This latter he alone knows how to regulate. He hastens to bed in order that he may hasten to rise; he plods pa-tiently, dutifully, seriously on in the one narrow rut that limits his acres. He knows nothing—cares nothing of the metropolitan affairs that harass the lives of great men in this transitory life fleeting; his standpoint is immensely secure and satisfactory; he enjoys the indistinct, serene view of the rural scoffer, and he gards civic affairs of the moment as trifling compared with improved impli-ments of agriculture. His spirits rise and fail as the barometer falls and rises, and he never has nervous prostra-The western farmer has much to learn; the eastern farmer knows it all. He has a distinct idea that Chicago is "out west," but whether it is or is not "out west," but whether it is or is not west of the Missouri is no concern of his The pity he feels for the ungloritied western savage is neither feigued nor dis-guised. There is a genumeness to it that makes the uncivilized westerner and the shiftless southerner feel positively un-comfortable. He lends a patronizing ear to incredible tales of electric light

and cable car systems, and he believes them not. He moves on the even tenor The soul harrowing tidings of devasta-tion and depopulation by carthquake, fire, tornado and tidal wave harass him not. Wars and rumors of wars can never not. Wars and rumors of wars can never usurp in his thoughts the place of patent fertilizers, and fancy poultry. He has one virtue cultivated in the extreme—he minds his own business; and, if the whole world eats soup with a fork. he still maintains his equilibrium and performs the sword act with the courage and calmness of the pilgrim fathers. The

conventionalities of fashion add no jot or title to his happiness or unhappiness, overalls and cheviot blouses are the same yesterday, to day and forever. The fash-lon in inger bows and the cut glass list are of small moment to him, he can dat are of small moment to him, he can dat are of small moment to him, he can dat are of small moment to him, he can dat before Marion Harland and Mrs. Hen-derson were born. He can eat boiled po-tatoes, codfish, mackerel and salt pork tatoes, codfish, mackerel and salt pork seven days in a week with the relish of a connoisseur. He sleeps on feathers and straw and husks and enjoys the rest of the righteous. Hair mattresses that pack, woven wire springs that sag, and telephones that won't work form no part of his daily trials.

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In ignorance, after all, there is much that is blissful. Aretic expeditions, new planets, American beauties and the latest departure in crackle ware have proved no diversion from agriculture and husk-

ing time. His wite can wear a pink, sun bonnet and his children can make his life just as miserable in magenta plaid alpaca and shoes with heels as though they wore Charles II. costumes. He lives in peace and dies in ignorance of the soul-harrowing fact that casters went out of fashion years ago. Live on, oh, strong and prosperous farmer! Thy ways are im-perishable, and as changeless as the stars. Thy life has been one serious, inevitable and remorseless race, and when at last thou art gathered to thy fathers, surely then, aye, then, the lark may have a chance.

Live-Stock Notes and Experiences. In Europe farmers prefer to keep sheep for wool on soils containing lime, as they say on such soils the quality of wool is better.

The regular exportation of dressed beef from Texas to England will begin this month. The first vessel is to be loaded at Galveston.

One of the greatest difficulties in rais-ing is the judicious selection of the male. Hence it is good golicy to purchase one that has been well tried.

Be sure that the ground floor of the poultry-house is enough higher than the surrounding ground to keep it perfectly dry. Damp floors are very productive of disease.

Feeding poultry must be conducted on proper principles to secure the greatest profit. While there are many who feed too lavishly, there are far more who do not feed enough, or feed irregularly.

The eleven greatest dairy states—New York. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas had, as shown by the last census, 7,523,643 cows used in dairving.

in public carriages, an equal number in omnibuses, and 10,000 in street cars.

Texas cattle says the Butchers' National Journal, are demoralizing the leading markets badly. They are thinner and flabbier than ever, causing dissatisfac-tion to every one who handles them, unless, possibly, the canners, who have no care as to quality.

Utilizing the Corn Crop.

The value of a crop of corn is not confined to the grain, though many farmers do not attach much importance to the stalks and fodder as feeding material which they deserve. There are millions of dollars annually lost in this country by not orearily curing and feeding the fodnot properly curing and feeding the fod-der and stalks. It is a very usual thing to notice shocks of corn fodder standing in the fields nearly the whole winter, ex-nessed to the science of the standing statement of the statem posed to the rains and snows, and grad-ually losing its nutriment, but which might be saved and utilized by the stalks being properly stacked under shelter or stored in the barn.

Recent experiments with nearly all

was found of great value, it taking the place of more expensive material and giving as good results. The use of coarse and bulky materials does not depend wholly upon their nutritive value, but upon the assistance rendered by such foods in distending the stomach, and as-

such as grain and oil-cake. Both straw and cornfodder can be put to valuable use. The habit of allowing cattle and sheep to pick off the blades from the stalks permits of a great waste from trampling, and there is no economy in it. By passing the straw and fodder (including the whole stalk) through a fodder cutter, and the cut food fed regularly at particular periods, it will be highly relished and the whole will be consumed. More especially will this be the case if the cut food is moistened, and seasoned with ground grain, such as shorts, meal or bran, and a little salt. Fed in this manner the ground grain will supply that which may be lacking in the bulky food, but the whole will make a better food than eitner alone, while the saving is being able te utilize the fodder and straw will amount to an important

sisting to digest the concentrated foods,

It is not to be inferred that the stray and fodder should be used entirely. Hay should also be fed, as well as roots. It is the variety of food that keeps the stock healthy in winter, as variety promotes digestion. For breeding stock, such as maresand ewes, such a diet is better than too much grain. It is not necessary to have the animals very fat unless intended for the battales. Any fact will know for the butcher. Any food that will keep them in good thrifty condition will answer all the purposes desired.

Seasonable Hints and Suggestions. Prudent farming never pinches prepara-tion of land for the seed, because that in the outcome is lessoned production.

There are few products of the farm that have kept so near full prices as eggs through the long period of depression.

Don't be deceived in feeding corn meal to milch cows. Feed freely, it at first increases the milk flow, but soon goes to fat and lessens the milk. Many a valuable cow has been injured by overfeeding in this way.

It is a poor acre of corn that will not keep a cow from grass in autumn to grass in spring and the cow that will not pay a round profit on the product is too poor to keep

Horses that work on dusty highways or fields receive much benefit from oceasional washing, even scrubbing with soap, an operation easily and expedi-

Rules for easy subjugation of Canada hirdes are plentiful, but not practical. Every attempt to cradicate this weed must be continued through the entire season of growth or it will fail almost surely, and all its cost will be wasted.

saling advantage above justification of brutish instincts in the cruel driver, to whom the lash might be applied

handy device for handling potatoes or apples, or for storing them. When filled they may be piled one over another five or six feet high. These do away with bins in the cellar.

have a variety of food. You recognize on your own table the necessity for a change Before disposing of a cow be sure she

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS, GEO. BURKE, Manager,

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REFERENCES: Merchants' and Farmers' Bank, David City, Neb.; Kearney National Bank, Kearney, Neb.; Columbus State Bank, Columbus, Neb.; McDonald's Bank, North Platte, Neb.; Omaha National Bank, Omaha, Neb. Will pay customers' draft with bill of lading attached for two-thirds value of stock

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appreciate a change as readily as your

Tobacco dust is an excellent insecti cide, as it will prevent lice in nests of hens if freely dusted therein, as well as being an excellent protection against those insects that damage gooseberries,

squash and currants, when used for that purpose. There is no reason for having a barren yard or lawn in winter. Some kind of choice evergreens, ornamental trees or shrubs should be planted. A hedge along the front and on the borders of the walks will give an attractive appearance at all

seasons. A fall market for potatoes, if it give fair profit on cost of production, is much safer than a spring market, for there is always liability to mishaps whereby the element of uncertainty is greatly creased, and often the whole margin inof profit is lost before spring opens.

The tomato has been so perfected that at the present day it is nearly as solid as an apple. They were first cultivated, about seventy-five years ago, as as horticultural curiosity, and were for a time supposed to be poisonous. Thirty years later they were used as a vegetable, and have since become a leading feature in all gardens.

On some farms the cholera has completely prevented the raising of hogs, which is a serious loss, a those who operate dames have been accustomed to eeding whey, skim-milk and other refuse to hogs, thus utilizing that which could not profitably be sent to market.

It is not the quantity of butter made from which the profit is derived but the quality. The best breed of cows known will not produce good butter unless the conditions are favorable and the management perfect. The "gilt-edge" is given by the dairyman and not by the cow.

The quantity, condition and amount of wool will depend much on the vigorous health of the animal producing it. If the animal is not in good health or if its food has been deficient in quantity, or faulty in quality, the fleece will be light and the fibre will be barsh and rough to the

The National Live Stock Journal in-The National Live Stock Journal in-sists that it does not pay to keep any kind of animals after they have stopped growing, if being fattened for sale. Nor does it pay to let them stop growing at any period before they have attained their full development. Any such stop-ners a dead loss

mage is a dead loss.

In operating a dairy the food is re-turned in the mulk, butter, growth of stock and manare. The gradual increase of fertility of the land from dairying is the source of wealth. Even if the dairyman made no real profit otherwise, he would become richer, as the crops would be larger and the farm more valuable.

of diet. Remember that your stock will is not fully up to the standard. If butter is the object it is not the cow that give the greater quantity of milk that makes more and better butter than the others. The quality of the milk should be considered, as well as the cost of the product in care and feed.

> The age of a cow has much to do with her value as a milker. A cow with her first calf never milks as well as with her third or fourth one, and for a dairy ani-mal, as a rule, is unprofitable. For this reason care should be taken in buying cows for the dairy to obtain those with their second or third calves, not with their first one.

The cost of producing milk is not very The cost of producing milk is not very thoroughly understood. In fact not one dairyman out of twenty has any idea of what the milk which he sells costs him per quart, and does not know whether he is losing money or not. This is a locse way of conducting a business, but it is the way the dairy business is generally managed. Now it may be a difficult mat-ter to estimate the cost acurately, but ter to estimate the cost acurately; but every one can and should make an approximate estimate which will not deviate much from the real cost.

There have been a great many reme dies suggested for hog cholera, but so far none have proved always effectual. The best remedy that has been trued, and which has given better results than any other, is to add a tenspoonful of liquid carbolic acid to two gallons of soft water. The water must be used entirely for mixing the food, and they must have no other to drink. If the animal is very sick it should be drenched with a pint of the water. If they will eat add a pound of powdered feaugreek to each bushel of

A Beautiful Present.

The Virgin Salt Co., of New Haves, Conn., to introduce Virgin Salt into every family are making this grand offor: A Crazy Patchwork Block, enameled in twelve beautiful colors, and containing the latest Fancy Stitches, on a large Lith-ographed Card having a beautiful gold mounted Ideal Portrait in the center, given away with every 10-cout package of Virgin Salt. Virgin Salt has no equal for household purposes. It is the clean-est, purest and whitest Salt over seen or used. Remember that a large package costs only 10 cents, with the above pres-ent. Ask your grocer for it.

The house of **H**. Rehfeld was almost set on fire night before last by a candle which melted down the leaden candle-stick and set a table cloth on fire. The flames were seen and extinguished just in

The warm weather often has a depress-ing and debilitating effect. Hood's Sa-saparilla overcomes all langor and lassi-

The Scientific American claims the horse population of New York City is between 60,000 and 75,000, and that of London 200,000; of which 30,000 are used

tiously parformed.

Many a young horse, kindly disposed, has his temper spoiled by harsh ways, and loses half his value with no compen-

Bushel crates with slatted sides are a

See that your borses, cattle and fowls

greater wisdom.