

FOR THE FARM AND HOME.

The Tempering of the Cream. The tempering of cream is one of the most important operations in butter making. This is especially true in cold weather. The different parts of cream are affected differently by heat. A can of cream may be placed in a kettle of hot water and heated till the thermometer indicates sixty-two to sixty-five degrees without having heated the butter globules in the cream at all. This will not ordinarily be the case, it is true, but it is liable to be, and it is approximately so in all cases where the heating is rapid. Cream should be kept warm for several hours before churning that it may become warmed through. Or, if it is necessary to temper it hastily, it should be raised considerably about the churning temperature and suffered to fall back, which it will do in a short time.—Live Stock Journal.

Flat Culture for Potatoes.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman writes: Several years ago I became a convert to flat culture for potatoes, and every season convinces me that this mode is preferable to the forming of hills around the plants. This season, being a very moist one in this section, fully demonstrated with me that in moist as well as dry seasons flat culture is the better of the two. Just across the fence from my potato patch was a field of my neighbor's, of about four acres, planted about ten days before mine. The ground is alike on both patches—clayey loam. My neighbor manured more liberally than I did. He adopted the hill method of culture, and I the flat method. In the early part of the season his made a much more vigorous growth than mine; in fact the foliage in his field covered the ground before mine had begun to grow. As the season advanced mine gained in growth upon his and maintained greener foliage longer. His ripened about a week ahead of mine, but while his crop averaged 180 bushels to the acre, mine averaged 250 bushels to the acre. There was seventy bushels difference upon soil similar, his having the advantage of more manure than mine. I consider that flat culture requires less labor than hilling, produces heavier crops, and the quality is just as good, with all other conditions the same.

Farm and Garden Notes.

A Missouri sheep grower advises breeding from polled rams. The animals, he says, fight less, and are never fly-blown around the horns, are more conveniently sheared, keep easier and grow larger. This is his opinion after nine years' experience. Open ditches are a relic of the past. Drain tile not only carries off the water effectually, but enables the fields to be cultivated without the necessity of building crossings over ditches. Ditches get filled up, and become the harbor for weeds, insects, mice and other vermin. Oatmeal is said to be excellent for calves, and some are successful in feeding wheat shorts, but both are usually too coarse to be drunk with safety with milk. They should be fed dry; then there will be little danger from over-eating, which is not the case if given in the milk. An eminent horseman gives it as his experience, after twenty years of trial, that a tired horse can be best refreshed and strengthened by giving him a quart of oatmeal stirred in a pail of water. This fits its stomach for a stronger food, slakes its thirst, and is indefinitely better than pure water. Poultry manure is nearly equal to guano, and the value of the quantity annually derived from a single fowl is about fifty cents, fully one-half the cost of the feed. Five hens will make one barrel of manure, and on farms where large numbers of poultry are kept, this importance of the fact should not be overlooked. Every ounce should be saved.

A Forgotten Duel.

The tearing down of an antiquated house at St. Augustine, Fla., brought to light a rusty sword. To it is attached a story. Eighty years ago, at a grand ball given by the Spanish gentleman who lived in the house, two officers came to high words over the attention paid by them to a beautiful lady present. They repaired to the street and fought a duel with swords. One man fell dead. The other threw away his weapon and fled. A little child who had been a witness of the encounter, picked up the sword and carried it into the house. It was hidden that at least one evidence of the bloody deed might be concealed. Long after the story of the crime had been forgotten, the finding of the blood-stained blade calls it anew to mind.

A Clean Steal.

London is unquestionably the greatest theater in the world for the perpetration of acts of eccentric criminality, and among them there has probably never been a queerer case than has recently been developed by the recent apprehension of an offender for the heretofore unheard-of crime of stealing baths. The individual in question would lay plans in regular burglar style for breaking into houses, always selecting the mansion where he knew the surroundings to be luxurious. Having succeeded in effecting an entrance, he would proceed to the bathroom, where he would indulge in the luxury of a thorough cleansing, and, although he never carried away any valuables, he may be said to have generally succeeded in making a clean steal.

Receipts.

Ginger Crackers.—One cup of sugar, one cup of molasses, one cup of butter, one tea-spoonful of cloves and one of ginger. Boil all the ingredients. Sift a tea-spoonful of baking soda into flour enough to make a stiff dough; pour the boiling liquid over the flour, stirring all the time. Roll out thin and bake in a quick oven. Italian Salad.—An Italian salad may be made at any time of the year of any vegetable that is in season, or a suitable mixture of cooked vegetables may be taken for it. If lettuce and endive are used for it, let them be dried perfectly before being used. Shred the lettuce finely, and toss it lightly with Tarragon vinegar and salt. Place it on a dish that has been made as cool as possible with a dozen filleted anchovies rolled in parsley and

THE NEWS.

The loss by the fire at Lynchburg, Va., will foot up \$120,000. About 300,000 pounds of manufactured tobacco and 160,000 pounds of leaf were burned, as well as the machinery and the factories. Myers Bros. & Co. are insured for \$695,500. The Legislature of Florida has passed a law authorizing the State to purchase land of the State at twenty-five cents per acre. Some of the large landowners do not approve of the bill. They say it will have a tendency to depreciate the value of lands, and they contend that if Florida lands are not worth \$50 per acre they are worth nothing.

Household Hints.

Oil-cloth may be kept bright when almost worn out, if, after washing it, you take a flannel cloth and dip a corner of it in kerosene, and rub the oil cloth with it. Of course, a very little oil goes a great way, and care must be taken not to use too much. An exchange says: Some one may wish to know how to wash a linen duster, in such a way that it will not look faded. An old colored linen duster should always be washed in lukewarm water. If there are any grease spots use a little hard soap, or better still, remove them with benzine. Rinse thoroughly in water in which a third of a cup of salt has been dissolved; the last water must be blue and a small handful of starch put in. As soon as the duster is dry take it down, so that the wind will not blow the starch out. If damped with warm water it will soon be ready to iron.

What to Eat.

As a general principle it may be laid down that meat, fish or poultry in a state of decay cannot be eaten with safety, since symptoms of irritant poisoning have so frequently arisen from this cause. But a little consideration will show us the impossibility of drawing a hard and fast line upon this point. We relish venison which has partially undergone decay, while we at once reject beef or mutton in a similar condition. Again, poultry to be palatable, must be fresh, yet we do not scruple to eat game which is far advanced in decomposition. There is no doubt that in many cases we are gulled by our palates in determining what food is wholesome for us; for while many of us eat mutton cheese a Chinaman will swallow bad eggs, and some races enjoy fish which we should consider putrid. Even as regards oysters, which are generally relished in proportion to their freshness, it is sometimes a matter of taste. For example, it is recorded of the first monarch of the House of Hanover that he objected to the English native oyster as deficient in flavor. It was privately suggested by a shrewd courtier that the native oyster should be allowed to become somewhat stale before being brought to a royal table. The king at once recognized the flavor which had always pleased him so much at Herrenhausen, and gave orders that in the future he should always be supplied from that particular bed—a thing easily accomplished under the circumstances.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The distress among the people of Loughrea is reported as alarming. Frank Byrne, wanted in Ireland, was before the public prosecutor in Paris yesterday, and denied he was guilty of assassination. The radicals in Paris are angry at Byrne's arrest. Mr. Gladstone yesterday had an interview with President Grey in Paris. The socialist troubles in Andalusia, Spain, have led to the discovery of a secret order called the Black Hand. LONDON, March 1.—Mr. Farnell has written the president of the Land League of America, to say that he may soon visit the United States. The London papers comment upon the proposed expedition of Sheridan, generally opposing it. Three hundred women will leave Limerick to work in a cotton factory in New Hampshire. The anarchists in Spain threaten to stir up a general strike of laborers to prevent the gathering of the crops. The Netherlands ministry have tendered their resignation. In the French Senate yesterday General Triaud said the presence of the princes in the army was unconstitutional.

Forty-Seventh Congress.

The United States Senate adopted a resolution instructing its conference committee on the tariff to withdraw in case the House conferees are limited by the instructions from the House. The bill to give increased pensions to disabled soldiers was taken up, debated at length and passed. In the Senate some time was taken up in completing the conference committee on the tariff bill. After the appointment of Messrs. McMillan and Mahone in place of Senators Bayard and Beck, the Senate resumed consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The conference report on the Fortification Appropriation bill was agreed to, as was also the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The Markets.

Table with market prices for various commodities like flour, wheat, corn, etc. Columns include item name and price per unit.

An Incident in Virginia.

Our old friend, Mr. Wm. Claughton, of Heathsville, sheriff of Northumberland Co., Va., says: "We have many good medicines in our parts, but nothing which equals St. Jacobs Oil, the Great German Remedy. My family keep the Oil in the house at all times and use it for almost everything that a medicine can be used for. They claim that it is unequalled for rheumatism and all bodily pains.—Tappanhook, (Va.) Tide Water News."

Brooklyn School-Girl.

A Brooklyn school-girl, aged thirteen in reply to the question, "Which three inhabitants of the world have been most spoken and written about?" took the prize with this answer: "Jesus Christ, Shakespeare, Napoleon."

Farming in Japan.

Agriculture in Japan is the chief industry, and peculiar. Field farming has always been unknown; the tillage is really gardening, of the most thorough character, on garden farms averaging half an acre in size, one half the entire population being farmers. Much of the land bears water as well as summer crops, the thoroughness of spade or mattock cultivation and the careful fertilizing yielding larger returns and preserving the vigor of the soil better than the more superficial Western methods; irrigation is universally practiced also, although the annual rainfall is greater than on the regions of largest precipitation in this country. The fee of the land, once in the feudal land, is now held by the farmer. The Japanese archipelago extends over five to six degrees of latitude, and the cultivated area ranges from the sea level to 10,000 feet altitude. Of the 50,000,000 acres of tillable land, less than one-fourth is as yet under cultivation, owing to the lack of roads, most of the carrying being still performed by "packing" on the backs of mules and men. But the cultivated area is extending and will extend further with the increase of roads and external commerce. Grazing is still to come. Animal food is being prohibited by poverty and religious tenets; horses and cattle have been very few, vegetables and fish having taken the soil food; woolen clothing was formerly unknown. Hence the farmyard, as a fertilizer, has been wholly wanting, night soil having been the principal reliance; the introduction of other fertilizers and of farm stock will, therefore, work a revolution. The great staple of the country is rice, employed more than half the tilled area in summer; the alluvial and lowland spots average forty bushels per acre, and sometimes go up as high as sixty and seventy. Wheat, of the variety known here as winter, is grown everywhere, yielding twenty bushels per acre; it is grown in furrows, cultivated by the mattock, cut by a hand knife, threshed by the flail, winnowed by hand and "packed" in sacks; ground in the most ancient hand-mills, it is eaten in the form of unfermented cakes. An unsuccessful attempt was once made to export it. Barley is more important than wheat, and is grown and used in much the same way. Sugar is produced from the Chinese sorghum; the crop is about 65,000,000 pounds, about half of the entire consumption. Tobacco is also an important product, and \$217,000 worth was exported in 1890. Beans, peas and other leguminous plants, more than forty varieties in all, are especially important class of food in Japan. Chestnuts are also largely eaten. The Irish potato is grown only near the open ports for foreign consumption, but there are five varieties of the sweet potato, and they are very cheap. The onion, parsnip, carrot and turnip are staple foods; hilly lands are grown in several varieties and eaten, and a miscellaneous variety of other vegetables is grown on land which also yields a rice crop in summer and a cereal crop in winter, the common practice being to sow other things "between," as pumpkins are sown with us. The importance of tea as a Japanese crop is well known. Flax is not grown in the country. Hemp of uncommonly good quality is produced, but its importance is lessened by the imperfection of the methods of cleaning it from resinous matter. The mulberry is extending its area. There is, of course, room for foreign tools and methods, but the thoroughness of the existing land tillage is proved by the results. With the mattock (or broad-edged pick) alone the soil is pulverized until not a lump is left, and with the little old Chinese plow the soil is gone over four to eight times. The farmer is seen plowing with his cow for the eighth time in the year; he works composts in, and gives his growing crops three to ten liquid applications at their roots. One acre is said to have yielded seventy bushels of rice, with three and one-half tons of straw, and its owner was then preparing it for a winter crop of not less size.

ELDER MOSE KITE.

His Health-Breaking Escapes from 85th and Lincoln Eos. Troy, Kansas, Aug. 18, 1888. Most our older citizens will remember Mose Kite (who lived in Petersburg Bottom), the hero of our State's early political history, who was a stalwart, hardy and powerful physique, well known in the early days of our State's history; who fought the Indians on the plains and was shot through the body; who on his return here after the rebellion was converted, and baptized by Elder Hamsh, of the Christian Church at Petersburg Bottom, and became a revival preacher of celebrity all through this section. They will also recall the fact that, although with consumption, he died, and a Rockies in the hope of saving his life. None thought he would survive. Last fall, however, the editor of this paper, Mr. J. H. Butler, who had been in the hospital at Petersburg Bottom, and became a revival preacher of celebrity all through this section. They will also recall the fact that, although with consumption, he died, and a Rockies in the hope of saving his life. None thought he would survive. Last fall, however, the editor of this paper, Mr. J. H. Butler, who had been in the hospital at Petersburg Bottom, and became a revival preacher of celebrity all through this section. They will also recall the fact that, although with consumption, he died, and a Rockies in the hope of saving his life. None thought he would survive. Last fall, however, the editor of this paper, Mr. J. H. Butler, who had been in the hospital at Petersburg Bottom, and became a revival preacher of celebrity all through this section.

Bogus Buttermilk and Cheese.

It is not probable that counterfeit meats will ever be produced, but most other articles of food can be imitated. Imitation butter is too well known to need mention. Imitation lard, made of cocoanut oil, is a recent invention, and a few months ago an Englishman wrote to his country paper a letter seriously arraigning the unprincipled proprietors of an American creamery for flooding his home market with cheese made from lard and oleomargarine. He had captured one of their confidential circulars and quoted the following paragraph to show the enormity of their offense: "You will be able to judge of what can be done with the bluest kind of skimmed milk when treated with lard or with oleomargarine at the rate of one and a half pounds to the one hundred of milk. You will be able also to compare the quality and flavor of the lard cheese with that made with oleomargarine. Four pounds and upward of butter were taken from one hundred pounds of milk before treating it with lard, and the same as to the specimen treated with oleomargarine." Milk is rarely imitated out and out, though it is sometimes thickened with calves' brains and occasionally thinned with water; but ice-cream is a favorite subject of the imitator's genius. The basis of a great deal of the cheaper kind is either gelatine or olive butter, which is thickened with corn-starch, sweetened with glucose and flavored with the appropriate ethers.—Philadelphia Times.

London's grand new Roman Catholic cathedral.

London's grand new Roman Catholic cathedral, to cost \$1,250,000, is to be begun in the spring. Consumption in its early stages is readily cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery," though, if the lungs are wasted no medicine will effect a cure. No known remedy possesses such soothing and healing influence over all scrofulous, tuberculous, and pulmonary affections as the "Discovery." John W. H. Smith, Ohio, writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' does positively cure consumption, as, after trying every other medicine in vain, this succeeded." Mr. J. T. Phelps, of West, Ga., writes: "The 'Golden Medical Discovery' has cured my wife of bronchitis and incipient consumption." Sold by druggists. Two-thirds of the 19,000 inhabitants of Jafta go barefoot the year round, dress like the Philistines of old and do not yet know the decent use of a pocket handkerchief.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is a most powerful restorative tonic, also combining the most valuable nerve properties, especially adapted to the wants of debilitated ladies suffering from weak back, inward fever, congestion, indigestion, or ulceration, or from nervousness or neuralgic pains. By druggists. The man who professes to hold newspapers in contempt is the first one to look in the morning journal to see if his arrival has been chronicle.

Prince Napoleon is accused.

Prince Napoleon is accused, among other things, of being always beset with remarkable aptitude. Franz Axle Grease. One greasing lasts two weeks; all others two or three days. Do not be imposed upon by the humbug story of the greaser who sold for Franz's, with label on. It saves your horse labor, and you too. It received first medal at the Centennial and Paris exhibitions. Sold everywhere. Mother Swan's Worm Syrup. Infinitely, tasteless, harmless, cathartic; feverish, restlessness, worms, constipation.

OLD FATHER'S REMEDY.

Old Father's Remedy. A cure for all ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels. It is a simple, effective remedy for indigestion, flatulence, and other ailments of the digestive system. It is made from natural ingredients and is safe for all ages. It is sold by all druggists and is highly recommended by medical professionals.

SCIENTIFIC FILES.

Scientific Files. A collection of scientific papers and documents, including research on medicine, agriculture, and natural history. These files are organized and indexed for easy access, providing a valuable resource for researchers and students alike. The collection includes works by prominent scientists of the time, offering insights into the progress of various fields of study.

DOGGED FOR YEARS.

Dogged for years. A testimonial for a medical treatment that cured a chronic condition. The patient describes the long history of their ailment and how they were eventually cured through the use of a specific remedy. The story highlights the effectiveness of the treatment and provides hope for others suffering from similar conditions.

ON A BUFFALO HUNT.

On a Buffalo Hunt. A first-hand account of a buffalo hunt in the West. The author describes the challenges of the hunt, the behavior of the buffalo, and the skills required for a successful hunt. The story provides a glimpse into the life of a hunter and the rugged landscape of the American West.

TRAVELING AND PEACHING.

Traveling and Peaching. A collection of stories and anecdotes related to traveling and preaching. The stories describe the experiences of missionaries and travelers in various parts of the world, highlighting the challenges and rewards of their journeys. The collection offers a unique perspective on the lives of these individuals and the impact of their work.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

The Great German Remedy for Pain. A powerful medicine for relieving various types of pain, including rheumatism, neuralgia, and sciatica. The remedy is made from natural ingredients and is known for its fast-acting relief. It is a popular choice for those suffering from chronic pain and is recommended by medical professionals.

GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

German Remedy for Pain. A detailed description of the benefits and uses of the German Remedy for Pain. The text explains how the remedy works and provides instructions for its use. It emphasizes the natural and safe nature of the medicine and its effectiveness in treating a wide range of painful conditions.

If you are Interested.

If you are Interested. An advertisement for a product that offers a solution to a common problem. The text describes the benefits of the product and encourages interested parties to learn more. It highlights the unique features and advantages of the offering, making a strong case for why it should be considered.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A medicinal product designed to improve digestive health and relieve stomach issues. The advertisement describes the benefits of the bitters, such as increased appetite and relief from indigestion. It is a well-known and trusted remedy for various stomach ailments.

PISCO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Pisco's Cure for Consumption. A specialized treatment for tuberculosis and other respiratory conditions. The advertisement claims that the cure is highly effective and offers a chance for recovery. It provides information about where to obtain the cure and the success stories of those who have used it.

IMITATION STAINED GLASS.

Imitation Stained Glass. An advertisement for a product that replicates the appearance of stained glass. The text describes the quality and variety of the imitation glass, highlighting its use in home decor and religious settings. It offers a cost-effective alternative to traditional stained glass.

"Bucha-Patha."

"Bucha-Patha." A medicinal preparation for various ailments, including kidney and urinary issues. The text describes the ingredients and benefits of the preparation, noting its effectiveness in treating a range of conditions. It is presented as a natural and safe remedy for those in need of medical assistance.

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A NOTED BUT UNTILTED WOMAN.



A Noted but Untilted Woman. A profile of a woman who has achieved notable success in her field. The article discusses her background, her journey to success, and the challenges she has overcome. It serves as an inspiration for others who are pursuing their dreams.

Mr. Plinkham's Liver Pills.

Mr. Plinkham's Liver Pills. An advertisement for a liver medicine. The text describes the symptoms it treats, such as indigestion and constipation, and emphasizes its safety and effectiveness. It is presented as a reliable remedy for liver-related issues.

KIDNEY-WORT.

Kidney-Wort. A medicinal product for kidney health. The advertisement describes the benefits of the product, including relief from kidney pain and improved overall health. It is a well-known remedy for various kidney ailments.

DIAMOND DYES.

Diamond Dyes. An advertisement for dyes that provide vibrant, long-lasting colors. The text describes the quality of the dyes and their ease of use. It is a popular choice for those looking to enhance their fabrics with rich, brilliant colors.

SAMARITAN.

Samaritan. A medicinal product for various ailments. The advertisement describes the benefits of the product, including relief from pain and improved health. It is a well-known remedy for a wide range of conditions.

NERVINE.

Nervine. A medicinal product for nervous system health. The advertisement describes the benefits of the product, including relief from nervousness and improved mental clarity. It is a popular choice for those with nervous system issues.

Payne's Automatic Engines.

Payne's Automatic Engines. An advertisement for a mechanical invention. The text describes the features and benefits of the engines, highlighting their efficiency and ease of use. It is a significant advancement in engine technology.

CONSUMPTION.

Consumption. An advertisement for a product that treats tuberculosis and other respiratory conditions. The text describes the effectiveness of the product and offers a chance for recovery. It is a well-known remedy for these serious ailments.

AGENTS.

Agents. A list of agents for various products and services. The text provides contact information for those interested in distributing or purchasing these items. It is a useful resource for business opportunities.

HIGHEST HONORS AT EVERY GREAT WORLD'S EXHIBITION FOR 16 YEARS.

MASON'S AND HAMLIN'S ORGANS AND PIANO CO. BOSTON, 45-47 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK, 46 E. LAST STREET, CHICAGO, 49 WABASH AVE.