# \*\* Courage and Strength

# in Times of Danger."

Read the warning between the lines. What is that warning? It is of the danger from accumulation of badness in the blood, caused by the usual heavy living of the Winter months. Spring is the clearing, cleansing time of the year; the forerunner of the brightness and beauty of

## glorious Summer.

Follow the principle that Nature lays down. Start in at once and purity your blood with that great specific, Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Turnors—"A tamor as big as a large mar-hle came under my tongue, and instead of letting my physician operate on it, I used my favorite spring tonic, Hood's Sarsaparilla. The bunch soon disappeared." MRS. H. M. COBURN, 579 Mer'k St., Lowell, Mass.

Rhoumatism —"I had rheumatism for five years and can conscientiously say that Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me entire re-lief. As a blood purifier it has helped my children wonderfully." MRS. S. A. SAGAR, 33 Franklin Avenue, Passaic, N. J.



the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HAINLESS نحر. STAN

The Chainless wheel girl is helping the chain wheel girl up the hill. But there are excellent chain wheels. We make them. The picture shows that the Chamless is the better hill climber, be cause the bevel-geating cannot be cramped or wisted under the extra strain. The same uni formity of action makes the Chainless exception ally easy running at all times

New 1899 Models : Chainless, \$75; Columbia chain wheels, \$50; Hartfords, \$35; Vedettes, \$25, \$26.

Catalogue free of dealers or by mall for 2-cent stamp

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn. Thrifty Indians.

Not long ago a steamer was wrecked off one of the islands of the Alaskan coast. The Indians in the neighborhood came most generously to the rescue of the unfortunate travellers. They opened their houses for their reception and showed every kindly attention. We were greeted, said one of the passengers, by a brass band well played by the Indians. We were taken into their homes without any notification of our coming, and had the best opportunity of judging of the kind of life those people lead. We slept in one of their houses, which was built on the plan of an American cottage, and was thoroughly comfortable. The beds were made up with a blanket and sheet. and the washstands were furnished with everything necessary. The main industry in the village we were in is salmon fishing and canning. The best canned salmon that can be found is sent from | this factory. Most of the shipments are made to England. True independence never merges into isolation but gladly welcomes every aid for every source-not in servile and indolent subjection. but as the growing plant welcomes the warm sun and the re-

## How to Save Labor in Spring Clean-Ing.

Spring cleaning is no longer the labor it was in the days of our grandmothers. Women understand how to save themselves by the use of modern conveniences. When beginning the work everything should be with a supply of Ivory Soap (which is the best for all cleaning purposes), lime, am-monia, and carboile acid. Good weather should be selected, and only one or two rooms cleaned at a time; air and sunshine should be freely admitted.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

## Cows With Spectacles.

For more than six months of the year the Russian steppes are covered with snow. Cows subsists on the tufts of grass which crop above the snow, and the rays of the sun on the snow are so dazzling as to cause blindness. To obviate this calamity, it occurred to a kind-hearted man to protect the cows' eyes in the same way as those of human beings, and he manufactured supke-colored spectacles which could be safely worn by cattle. These spectacles were a great success, and are now worn by upwards of forty thousand head of cattle, who no longer suffer from the snow-blindness which once caused such untold suffering amongst them.

## Stone Boot Soles.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a water-proof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible

TOPICS.

yond the Chemist, Etc., Etc.,

### Rolling Down Stubble Land.

The bulk of snow the past winter has been everywhere great enough to break down last year's grain stubble, so that it will not be in the way when mowing the clover next June, But there is still the necessity of rolling the surface so as to press down the loose stones, which are worse than clover in mowing fields. This should be done while the ground is still moist, so that the stones may be pressed level with the surface. This rolling has an excellent effect on young clover, compacting the soil around the roots and making it grow much better. It should be done early before the clover starts

## To Prevent Cattle Bloat.

At a farmer's meeting held in Ari- of setting out will be covered with zona a gentleman said that for six beautiful blossoms and as the season years he had kept from fifteen to advances will become more attractive thirty cows and kept them as fat as every day .- W. J. Moyle in The Ameri- What Some London and Paris Women Do they ought to be for milk and never can Agriculturist. lost a cow from bloat. His remedy is to make the cows stand with their front feet a little higher than their hind ones, and he believes this kept them from bloating. Another man recomhungry, there is still danger.

## Simple Butter Making.

In the small dairy the cost of butter production must be reduced to the smallest possible figure that will result in a first-class product to compete method for a small churning, say ten to thirty pounds, will be found simple and inexpensive. The box or barrel churn is most in use and is generally satisfactory. Courn until the butter granules are as large as wheat, then dash in cold water equal in quantity to the cream originally used. Revolve the churn rapidly a few times, draw and gluten. As the grasses must largeoff the buttermilk and then fill the churn nearly full of cold water. Turn rapidly until the butter is firm to the touch, when it will be ready to salt. If too firm, as sometimes happens in enough with the grains when we want cold weather, add enough warm water to top them off for market. Meanto soften it. Add the salt and turn while, they must have blood, muscle, porate thoroughly the salt with the get most of this from the grass on forms a mass, press down firm with growing season, the masher, turn over, set the mass on Kentucky blue grass is largely used man has hit upon a capital, although edge with a ladle and press down for pasture fields, but as a rule it is painful, business. She earns a profitagain, when it will be ready for pack- so slow in furnishing good, permanent able living by "breaking in" boots for ing or putting up in prints, whichever pastures that it should occupy only a members of the upper circles. She

In making the bed, which was three size and capable of being fattened eas-FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. In making the bed, which was three size and capable of being furthered easeighteen inches of the surface soil was ness are passed as a milch cow she NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL removed, as it was largely composed of may be easily fattened for beef. Al- INDIANS LOATH TO LOSE THEIR FAclay. The bed was then filled with a though the dual purpose cattle stand composition of thoroughly decayed midway between dairy and beef cattle, Rolling Down Stubble Land--- To Precent marsh muck, manure and leaf mold they do not result from the first cross, Cattle Bloat--Simple Butter Making-Be- equal parts. Pot plants were set in any more than the hackney results the bed the last of May and arranged from a cross between a heavy draft according to color. The best effect horse and a trotting horse. But they was produced by planting four rows form distinct breeds and the breeding lengthways of the bed, setting plants of dual purpose cattle requires as much one foot apart in the row or closer, and if any difference, more skill than for immediate effect. The border row the breeding of special purpose cattle.

was composed of Speciosa, a very free- The dairy quality must not be develblooming single sort, the next row oped at the expense of the beef quality Black Prince single, third row Storm nor the beef at the expense of the King and the last row composed of dairy. Both qualities must be advanc-Phenomenal. The contrast procured ed together, and it takes skill and expeby this arrangement is very effective rience in breeding to do it.

and pleasing. With a little management a stock of dual purpose cattle, but the Shorthorn, plants can easily be carried over in the the Red Polled and the Devon apcellar, large enough to plant a bed the proach most nearly to it. It is from size mentioned. In the fall after the these breeds that the general farmer first killing frost the plants can be must look for his supply of dual purlifted, cut back to the stumps, heeled pose cattle. The breeders of these in in boxes of soil and placed in the should recognize the importance of deto grow, as rolling clover while it is cellar for the next summer, when they veloping both the beef and dairy quali- Jean Nicolett, the French explorer, growing crushes the leaves and injures can be reset. With the exception of an ties, and all tendency to breed for sinoccasional watering this flower bed gle or special purposes should be elimwill require no other care during the inated .- H. E. Price in the Orange, Ind. summer, and in a few weeks from time Farmer.

## Grasses for the Pasture.

No one grass is best suited for the know, is the one thing worth living permanent pasture. A judicious mixmended all the dry feed the cows ture has always been found to give would eat before turning them on al. the best results. A mixture of a few falfa, but if turned upon the alfalfa good grasses and many weeds is not when the dew is upon it and the cows the kind referred to, but a proper mixture of well-tested grass plants. Nearly all grass mixtures that we purchase the dishes intended for dinner. She at the seedsman's are supposed to be mixed with an eye single to the best interests of the farmers, but personally I prefer to mix my own grass seeds. It is not at all strange that the seedsin any degree with the creamery. This men should scant a little on the varieties that cost the most.

The best varieties of grass for good, all-round, permanent passures are the there are very numerous and never common blue grass, orchard grass or lack for clients. Among the latter, mendow fescue. Probably they produce foilage with more of the foodmaking elements in them than any others. That is, they are rich in potein ly decide the condition of the cows, they are called upon to supply fiesh, muscle, blood, skin, hair and tendons. Fat is unnecessary. We can lay on fat the churn a few times slowly to incor. and fleshmaking food. They must also butter. Let it stand until the butter which they are pastured most of the

is best for the market to be supplied. secondary consideration in the mix- wears them for a few days, until they In larger quantities the butter would ture. Its catch is less certain than any become easy and comfortable to their

# SIOUX PIPESTONES.

MOUS RED CLAY.

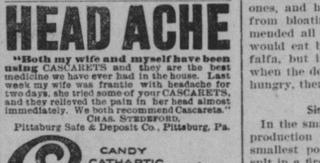
There is No Other Deposit on Earth Like li---Legendary Love Connected with the Stone--- The Traditional Emblem of Peace. The Indian Department at Washington is now treating with the Sioux Indians for the cession of their title to the famous red pipestone reservation. The reservation is only one mile square, but it is known to the Indians all over the United States, because of the wonderful red pipeclay which is found here and for the legendary lore connected with this stone. This Probably no one breed is ideal as stone lies in the bed of Pipestone Creek, in the southwestern corner of the State of Minnesota, one bank of which is surmounted by a granite cliff some sixty feet high, while the opposite bank is formed by a gradual slope to the prairie. It was on this granke cliff that in 1838 John C. Fremont and carved their names on a slab of granite that to-day stands out as prominent as when these men visited the saered grounds of the red man. This particular spot, at the instance of the Secretary of the Interior, has been surrounded by an iron fence as a protection against the vandalism of relic hunters.

To this spot the Indians have been accustomed to make pilgrimages for centuries in search of their traditional emblem of peace, the red pipeclay. They have journeyed from the Rocky Mountains of the West, from the southern boundary of New Mexico and from the shores of Lake Erie that they might secure the beautiful red clay, soft when taken from its watery bed, but soon becoming hardened with exposure to the air.

Against the determination of the Government to set aside this land as a reservation, the Indians have filed a vigorous protest. They fear they are to be robbed of their sacred spot, when the reverse is the cruth. It is to preserve the quarry that the Indian Department has taken these steps. But the Indians do not believe this.

The value of the red pipestone increases among the different Indian tribes as the distance from the quarry increases. At Devil's Lake, N. D., on the British boundary, a pipe made from this material will buy a peny. In Mexico and Arizano it will buy a wife, and among the remote tribes it has a purchasing value almost equal to its weight in gold, and is far more desirable as a commodity for barter than anything else that the Indian possesses.

There is a legend among the Indians of all tribes that when the world was young all the red men of the earth were gathered at this place, that they were about equally divided, one-half being at war with the other. While a deadly conflict was raging the floods came, and a temporary truce was arranged, as the Indians crowded around a hluffs in an effort to escape the waters. But the waters rose, and all the warriors were drowned. Now it is believed among the redskins that the red stone is the blood of those turbulent warriors whom the Great Spirit destroyed in a fit of anger. This red stone has always been regarded as a symbol of peace and an omen of good fortune. Warring tribes for generations have recognized a truce while upon this sacred soil, and all tribes have been permitted to gather the blood of their fathers unmolested by their enemies, though they might engage in deadly conflict after both parties had withdrawn from the spot. There is no other deposit on earth like it, at least none has yet been discovered. Just across the Minnesota boundary, north of Rainy Lake, there is a similar deposit of what is known as the stone of the Chippewas, but this is jet black and slightly barder than the red pipestone. The Chippewas make pipes of this black stone. and for all practical purposes it is as good for this purpose as the red stone. But the black stone is not prized by the Indians for the reason that there is no legend attached to it, nor is it supposed to possess that charm which is claimed for the owners of red pipes. Through the countless visitations in search of the "blood of their fathers," the Indians have reduced the ledges of red stone until now there is very little of it exposed, and it is necessary to dig beneath the creek bed to obtain the rock. No one knows the extent of



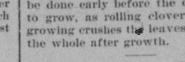


GULATE THE LIVE Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sieken, Weaken, or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. CURE CONSTIPATION. \*\*\* Sterling real, New York. 317 dy Company, Chicago, Mani



lealer does not carry Spalding's athlet in stock, send your name and address his, too) for a copy of our handsome that call

A. C. SPALDING & BROS.





It is a strange fact that while paper is being used for dozens of purposes formerly monopolized by wood, or even a harder material, such as car-wheels, boxes, barrels, tubs, pails, et cetera, wood is rapidly driving other ingredients to the wall in the manufacture of nearly all the cheaper grades of paper.

Paper floors are manufactured at Einsiedeln, Germany. In the form of a pasty muss the paper is sprend upon the surface to be covered and submitted to pressure. It behaves like plaster of Paris, and is said to be noiseless under the foot, and particularly effective in preserving a uniform temperature. Having no joints, it presents a perfectly smooth surface.

freshing rain by which it is to gain in strength, in beauty and in fruitfulness. Austria is the only empire in the world which has never had colonics, or even trans-marine possessions.

# PAINFUL PERIODS NO MORE

RS. GEORGE OSMUN, of Belvidere, Warren Co., N. J., writes: "Suffering as I had from weakness, irregularities and backache for several years, a release from this suffering was a blessing. Ohl how I wish more suffering women would accept your kind offer and be relieved. There is no need for women to suffer. Mrs. Pinkham's advice and Lydia E. B Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will relieve

> them. MRS. IDA PETERS, Milan, Tenn., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-When I wrote to you the first time asking your advice I was a great sufferer. Menstruations were irregular, sometimes a week too soon and then a week or two late, and when they appeared were very profuse; great pain and tenderness in the bowels, pain in back and limbs, leucorrhœa all the time. I was weak and nervous and had no appetite. Burning and choking sensation in my throat.

I received your reply and followed all your instructions and now I am cured. I owe my recovery all to Mrs. Pinkham's advice and her wonderful remedies."

ELLA E. BRENNER, East Rochester, Ohio, writes:

"I have been thankful a thousand times since I wrote to you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me, I followed your advice carefully and now I feel like a different person. My troubles were backache, headache, nervous tired feeling, painful menstruation and leucorrhosa. I took four bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Pills, one package of Sanative Wash and am now well.'

MRS. MAGGIE P. STINE, New Berlin, Pa., writes:

"I have suffered with terrible backache in the small of my back for about seven years, and could never get anything to help me. I tried several physicians, but found no help. I have now taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and feel like a different woman."

MRS. H. A., 124 S. Cedar Street, Owosso, Mich., writes: "Nearly three years ago I wrote to you asking advice in regard to my health. I was so miserable; suffered from painful menstruation and backache, was nervous, dizzy and faint. I received such a kind letter from you, telling me just what to do. I followed your advice and I now am recommending Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I thank God for this pain destroyer."

have to be worked and taken from the of the others, and it really does not owners. churn, but with small churnings all of furnish good grazing until five or six

the work is done in the cliurn and the years. result is very satisfactory .- Atlanta Orchards grass probably gives the

## Beyond the Chemist.

Journal.

size is owing to the chemist by the Moreover, it catches readily on a great owner of the cow for telling him what variety of soils. It will also thrive in feds he must use in order to get the all sorts of weather. Neither the heat, greatest return in milk for the feed dry spells, cold and freezing will not feeds he must use in order to get the dislodge it after its roots once get esin it certain ingredients, and in certain tabilished. But on account of the more fact that they are occasionally discovfeeds he has found the same ingredi- permanent character of the Kentucky ered hundreds of years old proves ents; and the careful experimenter has blue grass I think it would be a mis- nothing. It is the nature of their surdemonstrated that to get the milk we take to use all orchard grass and none roundings that has rendered them so must feed the feed containing the of the latter. same ingredients as does the milk. But On a good soil where seeding is ob- readiness with which they disappear in the cow has certain predilections of served occasionally a permanent pas. sait water the draining of the Haarher own and of two things that the ture land ought to be kept flourishing lem Lake by the Dutch Government chemist says have the same ingredi- for upwards of twenty years. Besides has conveyed some important informamuch as a pound of ensilage, but put a mess of corn cobs before one cow and a mess of ensilage before another, and see which gives the most milk.

of the chemist in this. There undoubtedly is from two to three times as much there is in a pound of ensilage, only it is not in such a form as is best suited to the cow. Now this is an extreme case. But is it not fair to suppose that in the commoner stuffs there are certain feeds or certain combinations of feed that have the same chemical the stand that a pound of protein is a pound of protein wherever found. would it not be advisable to find out just what pounds of protein are most valuable? Linseed meal for an example has in addition to its feeding value a value as a medicine in keeping the the farmer's family, and the surplus

in Farm, Field and Fireside.

## The Fuchsia as a Bedding Plant.

The fuschia, although of tropical ori- because she cannot yield enough milk gin, will not stand the intense heat of to supply the family wants and raise our summer sun, consequently is very her calf. Neither can the farmer afseldom used as a bedding plant for ford to keep both classes, one to supply lawn purposes. However, my most at- milk and butter and the other to sup tractive flower bed for years has been ply feeding cattle.

one of fuchsias. Every building has a But the kind of cattle demanded somed in profusion.

in any mixture it should occupy a high percentage. In from twelve to four-A debt of gratitude of considerable teen months it supplies a good pasture. fee,

### Cattle for the General Farm.

than the other? Since we cannot take crops raised as possible. But there are formed by an inundation toward the obstacles to specialized farming that at end of the sixteenth century .- New present seem insurmountable. Cattle York Times. are kept on these farms for two purposes, to furnish milk and butter and to produce meat. The milk and butter bowels in good condition. Now may it is usually sold in the open market. The not be true that some feeds, by reason calves are raised by hand on skim milk. of their action upon the digestive or- and the steers are kept until they are gans, are worth more than their mere two or three years old and then sold to local butchers or to shippers. The our experiment stations .- P. B. Crosby requirements for milk and butter, yet her calves would be worthless for feeding purposes. On the other hand the special beef cow cannot fill the bill.

In three or four days they are suffi-

ciently "tamed" and she only wears a pair two hours each day. She works quickest and best results of any, and hard, seeing that she sometimes wears thirty-six different pairs in a week. Haif a crown a pair is the professional

**OUEER OCCUPATIONS.** 

for a Living.

The "dinner tester" is the latest ex-

ample of the "ultra" type of Parisian

refinement. The Parislan palate, you

for, according to the idea of a certain

class of people, whose pleasure in life

depends upon the employment of the

The "dinner taster" makes it her bus-

iness to visit the fine houses and taste

suggests improvements and shows the

cook new ways of preparing dishes,

That the business is a profitable one

may be judged by the fact that she

In the east end of London a lucra-

tive trade is followed by some score

or so of women. The pawnbrokers

however, are some who do not relish

the idea of being brought into personal

It is for the benefit of these that the

pawnbroker's agent exists. She goes

several times a day to the pawnshop

with articles belonging to the bashful

ones, for whom she gets the highest

sum procurable on the articles pledged.

For her service she receives a per-

centage on the amount obtained, rang-

ing from a half-penny in the shilling,

but her commission seldom comes to

more than twopence on a single trans-

Another enterprising London wo-

invariably rides in a cab.

contact with "uncle."

action.

senses, says the New York Journal.

## Destructibility of Human Bones,

Human bones are not so non-destructible as many persons suppose. The

cuts, of the one she will give a fair seeding occasionally in poor places, the tion. It will be recalled by persons acmess of milk while of the other she land should be enriched occasionally quainted with the history of the Nethwill not. A pound of corn cobs is with top dressings of manure. Close erlands that many shipwreeks and naworth from two to three times as cropping should never be permitted .- val fights have taken place on Haarlem a watery grave. The canals and trenches dug to a considerable depth through What kind of cattle shall the general the rescued land must have had an agfarmer raise? The general farmer is gregate length of thousands of miles, There is no reflection upon the work the man that follows diversified farm- and yet not a single human bone was ing, corn, wheat, barley, hay, oats and exhumed from first to last. Some horses, cattle, sheep and hogs. He weapons and a few coins and one or feed value in a pound of corn cobs as neither devotes all of his land to rais- two wrecked vessels alone rewarded ing one kind of grain, nor feeds all of the antiquaries, who watched the ophis crops to one kind of stock. He does erations with the hope of a rich harnot depend upon one thing entirely for vest. Here, as in cavern deposits and his income, as does the specialist, river gravels generally, works of art Stock are kept in order to feed the alone furnished evidence of the existcrops raised on the farm to the great- ence of man, even though no part of est advantage and to preserve as much the deposit could be more than three value, yet the one is better for feeding of the fertilizer constituents of the hundred years old, as the lake was

## T e Ruby Mines of Ceylon.

Ceylon's great ruby mines are world famous. For a substantial consideration the obliging Singalese merchant will take a ripe European out to his precious sand heaps and dig up supertor specimens for his special benefit. The foreigner is always deeply impressed and is delighted with his costly purchase until he finds out about the man in Birmingham, England, who runs a precious stone factory in connection with his glass plant. This man makes bushels of rubies of colored glass and ships them to Ceylon. There the clever natives bury them in the fabled sand mines, to be dug out under the eyes of the first foreign simare tricks in all trades.

## An Undelivered Letter.

A well-known firm of London music publishers received a few days ago a north side to it and it is in such a must be a combination of both the letter from the organist of a church in place that I constructed my fuchsia beef and dairy animal, or as Professor New London, Conn., preferring the folbed. This bed was shaded from the sun Shaw has christened them, the dual lowing request: "Would you kindly during the entire day with the excep- purpose cattle. They must produce a inform me how a letter will reach Mr. tion of three hours in the morning, yet good quantity of fairly rich milk and Ben Jonson, author of song words, the fuchsias grew, thrived and blos- their calves must make good feeding 'Drink to me only with thine eyes? "cattle. The cow herself must be of good London Chronicle.

Sweet Solicitude.

the deposit .- New York Sun.

Mrs. Youngwife-Thank goodness, I've got the worst of my Spring cleaning done.

Mrs. Naybor-What! All by yourself?

Mrs. Youngwife-M-m. No. I got my husband to-day to take up the carpets and beat them, and take the beds apart and polish the furniture and-----Mrs. Naybor-Oh! Then he staid

home all day? Mrs. Youngwife-Yes. He said he felt so bad and he looked so wretched when he got up this morning that I just wouldn't let him go to the office.-Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

## Romance of a Russian Countess

A Russian Countess, Wyanoff by name, and conspicuous at court by reapleton who comes along. Truly, there son of her wealth, has run off with her footman. It is a touching romance. The footman never told his love except by daily placing on the Countess's toilet table a lovely bouquet. His secret did not come out, however, until his mistress entered her apartment one day to find him in the act of kissing her portrait. An elopement and wedding soon followed, and the Countess put the finishing touches to the romance by buying a Bulgarian estate with which goes the title of Count.

feeding value? The farmer is not the man to deter- heifers are kept to replace their mothmine these questions, for he has ers, or else sold as milch cows. It is neither the time nor the means at hand, very evident that the special dairy cow but it seems to me that such a question would well repay the time of some of although she would admirably fill the