THE FARMAND GARDEN.

SECOND-CROP POTATOES. The Western farmers are learning the value of second-crop potatoes for seed. For a long time the skilled truckers of the East have been in the habit of growing them, as the earliness and quality thus secured are of considerable advantage to them. May it not be that other plants can be treated in the same way with excellent results .- American Agriculturiat.

TO PRESERVE TRADER PLANTS.

Ten-roses and other tender plants that are known as half hardy will need some protection during the winter. This may be given by wrapping the plants in straw and staking them to provent the cover-ing being blown away. The foot of the straw covering should be covered with earth for a few inches, and some air admitted to the plants, or they may perish. A good plan to winter over roses is to drive some stakes around the plant and fill the space thus inclosed with leaves, laying a little coarse manure on them to prevent them being blown away. The covering must be removed before the warmath returns in the spring and the young leaves begin to start, as otherwise these will be killed when the covering is removed and any frost occurs .- New York Times.

NEST TO PREVENT EGG-EATING.

A hen cannot eat the eggs in her nest aless she has advantages for so doing. he illustration is no novely, but it shows how to prepare a nest to prevent egg-eating by the hen. A hen can only indulge her propensity when she stands by the eggs, hence, open nests, close to the floor, permit her to do her work of mage. An ordinary soap-box will wer as a nest-box, the top, sides, amage.

and bottom not being removed. opening in front, only sufficient for

hen to go in, should be made, and the nest-box should be raised to the height of ten inches from the floor to the may be placed in front of the opening, permit the hen to enter the nest, but it should not be over two inches wide. Sould be in a rather dark place.

When the hen has laid, she will not attempt to eat the eggs in the box, but will come off to the ground to do so, where she will be foiled, as she cannot reach the eggs .-- Firm and Fireside.

HORSEMAN'S HINTS.

Judgment is necessary in making up a ration for a horse, as there is a great difprence in requirements and powers of Those with large bones similation. nd loose looking joints generally require nore food in proportion to their weight than short, closely-knit, sang-looking The rations should be increased sed as may be necessary to keep al in good working condition. e, the horse requires, and will d with, much less food than re is a large daily expenditure in work. If it can be seen that l exertiou will be demanded, inic food as regards quality, and oderately, as being the best tion for it. As preparation for inwork it is common to keep the in the stable several days and ith as much food as it will eat. igh strength and endurance could led up, and the stomach was a tender to the engine, from which s of fuel, or condensed energy, treated is the one that does the

in a most unsatisfactory manner. or breaks down under the extra demand on strength. - English Farm and Home,

atomy and character that he can call them to mind at any time.

The general principles governing trans-mission of heredity qualities from parent to offspring are about the same in all animal life, but "the force of this lies in the application on't," as was observed by Captain Cuttle. It was long ago laid down that "the iniquities of the parents should be visited upon the children even to the third and fourth generation. The principle is the one that is studied and taken advantage of, reversing the work to make better the breels of livestock we have. Dr. Holmes says, "I go al-ways-other things being equal-for the man who inherits family traditions and

the cumulative humanities of at least four or five generations." This I fully believe in. Given a dairy bull of a family that has for the past three or four generations been noted for milk and butter, and one may safely breed to him. "Heredity makes of every individual the sum or essence of that which has lived before him, and is essentially a conserva-tive force." We cannot, of course, expect all the characteristics of the sire and the dam to be transmitted, for here steps in atavism, and occasionally brings in a spirit coming from back of several generations, and the peculiarity is not shown at all in the two individuals breeding from. If we could get all the characteristics, as we do when we plant a kernel of corn or wheat, we would have the very

ideal of breeding. Very much depends upon feed, care, climate, and all the

Breed only to pedigreed stock. What is pedigree? Simply genealogy; but by this we determine the value of the ancestors. We must reject where, from any cause, they are deficient in the lines it is desire to breed for. Pedigree directs attention to all the outcrosses; or, if incline breed, just how far; or, if inbred, just the state. It must be understood that all animals of any value as breeding stock are recorded in the books of record established for the respective breeds. By reference to these we may accertain the exact status of an animal, bottom of the nest-box. A ledge (Λ) In all cases where there are any doubts as to the authenticity of a pedigree, it is best to write to the Secretary and find out, unless a certificate can be shown Legs, blocks or bricks may be used to emanating from the proper authority. It keep the nest-box off the floor. The is never safe to take anyone's word, "that animal is just as good." But, with an authentic pedigree, we can trace it out and know .- American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Card or brush the cows? Why not both?

If you want a winter dairy next year breed your cows now. If the heas' combs freeze in winter they quit laying until they get well. While all kinds of feathers are market. able, they sell better if kept separate. It is not good economy to feed the laying hens mouldy grain of any kind. The cause of white specks is the milk being churned when it is either too warm or too cold.

Properly managed, there is more satisfaction in one good poultry breed than in a big variety. A really first-class fowl is always marketable at good prices. It is the poor grades that get to be a drug. Clover hay cut in small pieces and calded can be made to take the place with poultry of vegetables in winter.

Some dairymen give their cows two ounces each of sweet spirits of nitre immediately after calving and claim that this insures them immunity from milk fever.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

LONG SHEETS DESIBABLE. A sheet should never be less than two

and one-half yards long, as nothing is more annoying than a sheet which pulls out at top or bottom. When the wide seamless sheet grows than in the middle, the thrifty housewife tears it apart and neatly and quickly hems the raw edges on her machine. Whether she sews the selvage edges for the middle seam also by her machine or oversews it by hand depends upon how deep in her nature sank the instructions of her youth. "Union sheeting" is a compromise both in price and material, being half linea and half cotton thread. This is not commonly sold, and is only woven in standard widths for sheeting and pillowcases .- Harper's Bazar.

THE ONLY WAY TO COOK STEARS.

The steak should be purchased from a good butcher. It should be the sirloin cut, with the bone removed. It should be an inch or an inch and a quarter in thickness, and should weigh from a pound and a half to two pounds. Two or three hours before cooking the

steak mix a tablespoonful of olive oil with a tablespoonful of sait and a quarter-teaspoonful of pepper. Rub this mixture thoroughly over both sides of the steak, and let it lie on a plate until time to cook it. Two objects are obtained by this process-the steak is thoroughly seasoned through, without waste of the juices, which are prevented from passing out by the oll; and the oll passes into the fiber of the meat, making it

tender and rich. Put the steak in a broiler and place the broiler over a fire of bright coals, cook each side of the steak briskly for one minute, then sprinkle a little ashes over the fire to let the steak broil for ten or fifteen minutes.

Finally, serve promptly on a hot platter with water cress, but no butter, salt cr pepper on the steak. Tais is the way steaks are prepared by the best cooks .-St. Louis Star-Sayings.

TREATMENT FOR HARD WOOD FLOORS. Many hard woods of superior color and grain may be greatly improved by treatment. The graining or marking of the wood is always a beautiful feature, and it can be greatly improved and accentuated, if faint, by giving the entire piece one coat of raw oil, and then with a camel's-hair brush going over the various lines and veinings several times. Each coat increases the color. A slight coat of varnish will help to keep the color; and the sticky look to which so many people object can be removed by rubbing it well afterward with a flannel dipped in raw oil, and polishing off with au old bit of dry, soft silk. The natural color of mahogany, when it is too light, may be deepened by applying a mixture composed of one-half gallon of water, four ounces of madder and two ounces of fustic. Boil and apply while hot. While it is wet, streak the grain with black. This will give new mahogany quite the coloring of old. Of course any varnish on a piece of wood to be treated must first be sand-papered off. Ebony some-times becomes discolored and whitish; the natural color may be restored by sponging it off once or twice with a strong decoction of nut galls, to which a

quantity of iron filings or rust has been added. The color of oak is deepened by a solution of asphaltum in spirits of turpentine. Varnish afterward with boiled oil .- New York Tribune.

RECIPES. Brooklyn Pudding-Three eggs, three

into

tablespoonfuls flour, one half-pint of If the beets become frozen be careful cream or milk, three teaspoonfuls orange julce, two ounces powdered sugar

TEMPERANCE.

THE BOST APPLE. "Aht here's an apple, bright and red," Said Johnny, sitting up in bed, Upon a Sunday morning; "'Twns sweet mamma that left you nero-So near my mouth, so very near-Pil have to eat you up, that's cleary So now, you may take warning,

"You grew upon a pretty tree, Out in dear grandpa's orchard, see, You little rosy fellow? Out where the rain, and sun, and dew, Could ripen you all through and through And give you such a pretty huo, And make you nice and mellow,

"Much better now to eat you up, Than drink you from a cider cup. Bo now, you may take warning. I wish all apples red and fair Were scattered here and scattered there. That every boy might have his share On this bright Sunday morning." -Mrs. M. A. Kidder, in Youth's Comparis

<text> FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, the rainfall is from fifty to sixty inches

SALOONS AND POVERTY.

SALOUNS AND FOVERTY. Statistics show a very close connection between poverty and saloons. A recent num-ber of an English publication asserts that in the poorest district in London there is one sa-loon to each 186 population, or eighty-one saloons to 11,000 of population, or eighty-one salows to 11,000 of population. In a certain quarter in Chicago, which, however, is not conspicuous for extreme pareity, there are said to be 750 saloons. Durinals have been made of these figures by those who are disposed to defend the char-anther of the quarter. By such defenders the number of saloons has been placed at 560. Unfortunately statistics showing the exact population of the quarter are not at hand, However, a fair calculation can be made as to its proportion of saloons to population. The vote of the quarter is about 7000. It appears, therefore, that there is one saloon to every ten voters. Provided each of thosy to the represents ten persons who do not you and the the population the population of the population of the population of the population of the to export the voters. The vote of the source are and the population. The vote of the population the population.

to every ten voters. Provided each of these voters represents ten persons who do not vote, or in other words that the population of the ward is 70,000, which is much too high, there is one saloon to each 100 of popu-lation. On the other hand, accepting the lowest number of saloons claimed for the territory—560—there would still be one sa-loon for each thirteen voters. Estimating the voters at one to five of the population there would be one saloon to each sixty—live persons.

Thus it appears that London's record of saloons in its poorest quarter is not so had as is that of a part of Chicago.—*Chicago News*. DRINK AND HEREDITY.

BHISK AND HEREDITY. G. C. Smyths, A. M., M. D., President of the Indiana State Medical Society, in his an-mal address at the late meeting of the so-ciety, discussed "The Influence of Heredity in Producing Discusse and Degeneracy, and its Remedy." We quote, concerning alcohol, the following: "That the abuse of alcohol has grown to be one of the most gigantic evils of the age no longer can be denied. The damaging in-fluence on future generations is more far-

no longer can be denied. The damaging in-fluence on future generations is more far-reaching and deleterious than we have here-tofore been willing to concede. To arrest this evil, or to reduce it to a minimum, even, will require a most heroic effort—the com-bined labor, in fact, of all good people. "We cannot escape indivi lual responsibil-ity when the public health, the general wel-fare, and the future happiness of our racs are at stake. We cannot fold our own clean hands about us and say that as for me and mine we investor responsibility. The

are at stake. We cannot fold our own clean hands about us and say that as for me and mine we have no responsibility. The individual who can do this and shirk the re-sponsibilities of life, who is not willing to lend a helping hand to sinking humanity, and labor for it so that the world may be better for his having lived in it, is a misan-thrope, and had better never have been born. But there is probably no man so far debased that he does not love his own flesh and blood; if behave no interest in humanity in general, his single aim in life being to provide for his own descendants and make them happy. But he cannot accomplish this with certainty, for his neighbor may be an individent whose descendants may marry his children, and his grandchildren may be ep-ileptic or insume, his great-grandchildren criminals or paupers and die upon the scar-fold, be immates of the penitentiary or alma-house, and finally be buried in the potter's field. Truly, he that does not provide for his own household is worse than an infide. "The time has come when this question must meet its solution. With the knowledge which the medical profession possesses upon the subject under discussion, we cannot "The time has come when this question must meet its solution. With the knowledge which the medical procession possesses upon the subject under discussion, we cannot occupy a neutral position. We cannot do so and discharge our duty to ourselves, our immediate descendants, or humanity in general. Our voices must be heard in the land, giving forth no uncertain sound. We know that the improper use or abuse of alcohol is a frequent and fruitful source of insanity. We know that insbriety, epilepsy, crime and pauperism, and a host of other diseases too numerous to mention in-dividually, can be traced directly or in-directly to its door. We know that all these conditions, when ones acquired, are transmitted by heredity to future genera-tions. We know that when a man is simply druck he is tomporarily insace, and that it may be dangerous to the community for him to be at large. We know that we en the State furnishes the means which makes this individual crazy, or, what is practically the seen thus, when one should makes the State furnishes the means which makes this individual crazy, or, what is practically the same thing, makes it logally practicable for him to obtain it, she makes herself particops criminis, and is an accessory be-fore the fact in any crime which may be committed, and when she punishes the criminal, she is punishing a part of herself for her own crime, and is occupying a posi-tion so absurd that it cannot be explained by any process of logic known to the present generation, "The prime obstacle to be overcome in this great movement of reform is to be met at "The prime obstacle to be overcome in this great movement of reform is to be mut at the very threshold. Like the evils of the Fansion Department and foreign immigra-tion, this thing has attracted the attention of the politician. In the game now being played the humanitarian and the patrici-have been lost in the shuffl, and nothing is being dealt from the pack but the pot-house politician and the ward burmer. He who can do the most dirty work and control the next votes, or is an expert in hallot-box stuffing, alone approaches the surface, and be it said to the eventating shame and dis-grace of both the dominant political parties of the country that they would by these mean well out the present interests of the pople and mortgage the future prospects of all humanity for party spols, But notwith-standing t is deplorable condition of affairs, after mature deliberation, that the saloon and whisky drug-store will have to go. This is the first remained, remove the cause and use the doman of the which we as scientifies and use the discuss afterward."

Rainfall and Population.

rainfall is between thirty and fifty inches.

Mr. Gannett calculates that about three

fourths of the inhabitants of the country

are found under these conditions; and,

further, that as the rainfall increases or

diminishes, the population diminishes

rapidly. The density of population in

regions where the average rainfall is be-

tween thirty and forty inches is 43.1 per

square mile; in regions where it is from

forty to fifty inches annually, the density

is 59 per square mile; in regions where

annually, the density is 25.1, and in the

arid regions of the West, where the rain

fifths of the entire area of the country,

age rainfall .- Fopular Science Monthly.

Remarkable Bowlders.

Accepting reported measurements, the

less than three per cent, of the popula

The distribution of population relative to mean annual rainfall indicates not Senator Henry Keller, of Sauk Centre, Minu., is at work upon an invention which he is confident will revolutionize only the tendency of people to seek arable lands, but their condition as to general agriculture. He proposes to attach an electric motor, driven by a powerful storage battery, to a common breaking bealthfulness. The average annual rainfall in this country is 29.6 inches, but the variatious range from zero to perhaps plow. He says that he is confident of one hundred and twenty-five inches the success of his idea, and that it will Gauging the distribution of the popula-tion in accordance with the annual averrun with such speed, and so cheaply, as will enable all farmers to plow their age rainfall in different localities, some lands by electricity .- Picayune. interesting points are observable, not only as to the number of inhabitants in Why continue the use of remedies that only the areas calculated, but as to the density

relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of of population. The greater proportion of the people of the United States are application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had. living in the regions in which the annual

An Electric Plow.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and become so deaf I could not hear common conversa-tion. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a hottle of Ely's Cream Baim, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Eive Cream Haim and be cured. It is worth \$10.0 to any man, woman or child suf-fering from catarrh.-A. E. Newman, Gray-ling, Mich.

Apply Baim into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Reliaf at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remfall is less than twenty inches, being twoedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup tion finds its home. The population has increased rapidly in the regions having from thirty to forty inches aver-Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are ex-colout for the rollof of Hoarsness or Sore Thront. They are exceedingly effective.-Christian World, London, Eng.

Fon indigestion, constipation, sick head-ache, weak stomach, disordered liver-take Beecham's Plus. For sale by all druggists. largest crratic block, or bowlder, as yet recognized in the United States, and

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORED. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Troatise and \$2 trial bottls free. Dr. Kline, 30 Arch St., Phila., Pa. probably in the world, is in the town of Madison, N. H., and, according to Professor Crosby, of the Boston Institute of

Technology, has the following maximum dimensions: Length, 83 feet; width, in excess oi 45 feet; height, 30 to 37 feet; contents, 90,000 cubic feet; and probable weight, 15,300,000 pounds, or 7, 650 tons.

Next to this in size is undoubtedly the great rock in the town of Montville, New London County, Connecticut, generally known by its Indian designation as "Sheegan," and also as "Mohegan." In the opinion of some, this rock is an isolated granite protuberance, and not a true "erratic" or bowlder; but recent examinations have seemed to completely negative the first supposition. Its ap proximate maximum dimensions are Length, 75 feet; width, 58 feet; height, 60 feet; contents, 70,000 cable feet; weight, 6000 tons. If allowance be made for an immense fragment which has fallen from its northeast side, the dimensions and cubic contents of "Sheegan" would approximate more closely to those of the Madison bowlder. One point that goes far toward substantiating the claim on behalf of the "Sheegan" rock that it is a true bowlder, is the number of undoubted bowiders of an immense size and of the same granite which exist in comparative proximity. - Popular Science Monthly.

How's This ? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Contarrh Cure. F, J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transac-ions, and financially able to carry out any ob-ligations made by their firm. Wear & Inuxax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

HENS

Is you can't get it send to us, mail one pack Se. Five 21. A I 1-4 is can \$1.8. Str. Fr. paid. Fouriers Baseng Guide, free, with Bi orders, for water a set of the set of the set of the set of the set

DONALD KENNEDY,

Of Roxbury, Mass., Says:

O. WALDING, KINNAN & MABVIN, Wholesale Bruggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-faces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price 75c, per bottle, Sold by all druggists.

liafflicted with sore eyes use Dr.Isaao Thomo-ton's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c.per battle

Loss of Nettle

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Full of trouble you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasant-

With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's no trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugarcoated, anti-bilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy waymildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative — three for a cathar-

tic. Sick Headache, Bilious Head-ache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bil-ious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are

prevented, relieved and cured. They're the cheapest pill you can buy, for they're guaranteed to give

satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the value re-ceived. Can you ask more?

Obstinate Blood Humor. I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS-WAS and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish The itching was terrible, and finally LOST MY SIGHT. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took S.S. S. AND IT CURED MR. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.-R. N. MITCHELL, Macon, Ga.

I know the above statement to be true .- S. S. HARMON, Macon, Ga.

I was for sor 'me troubled with an obstinate RASH OR HUMOR, that spread









SPEAKING TO HORSES.

Beware! The horse is possessed of as good hearing as his owner usually, writes a corre-spondent, and can be made to heed words of command given in moderate tone as milk is fed calves a teaspoonful is suffiwell as those hurled at him with all the strength of the driver's lungs. Some have gotten in the habit of yelling at their horses as if they were half a mile

Are your paranips frozen in solid? If not dig some of them and bury in saud v, and seem to think it is the only sort along with a tram. It may will sell well before the other fellow can a horses have been educated in get his dug in the spring. y, but there is no need of teach-n in the first place. I notice that Cows don't like to drink very cold

water; if the water is drawn from a well it should not be pumped until the cows are turned out to drink unless the ses of such men don't mind as well e of their milder spoken neighthey seem to have become use to temperature of the air is higher than that racket, and found that nothing less of the water. a terrific howl (and may be a clod Now that the cows are in the barn cut of the whip) means much. It most of the time see that they have free

vticeable that children constantly ided pay least attention to rebukes, same holds good with dogs and beying orders. I believe as a

box or manger. Some mix with their grain feed-we prefer to let each cow do est to speak to horses in a tone her own choosing as to the amount she t above the ordinary, always we to make the command dis-Never give a word of command cats.

In summer, after the pigs have ceased running with their dam, let her have a it is meant. Some men say " when they don't mean for the run on grass with a very little grain. stop at all; result is when they Don't fatten her up, but let the system hoa" and mean it the horse doesn't get rested preparatory to raising another

litter. One litter per year is all she stop. Another thing is necessary should raise if you want to keep up en certain a horse has heard always the vitality of the stock. ake him obey. Some horses are like

The Southern Cultivator gives this remedy for mange in horses: Wash the en, they hear but don't heed, and it is measury to wake them up every now d then. Thave nover seen a man yet affected part with soapy water, then at didn't sometimes get rattled and yell apply powdered bluestone diluted with his team with all his power, nor a water. Repeat three or four times dur-

am that wouldn't make most any man ing the week. The scaly skin will then come off in flakes, leaving the part raw. ose his temper occasionally, but there is no need of either man or team making a To induce the hair to grow, apply a weak habit of it.-National Stockman Farmer. solution of carbolic acid and cast or oil. habit of it .- National Stockman Farmer,

THE SCIENCE OF BRHEDING.

Breeding, strictly speaking, declares C. Wade, of North Dakota, is the ence of selecting the fittest, and by oper coupling, producing the highest ne. If it were properly understood, should have arrived at a more ad-

ced stage long before this. But igorance pulls down in one year what a skowell or Bates have been generations in building up. It is perfectly safe to buy a pure-bred bull for use on common stock, for some of his lines will be of dvantage. But when it comes to imaroving the pure-bred, then the most areful thought and experiences must be rought into action. A cardinal prin-ale of breeding is to breed so that the ests of this beautiful tree are largely owned by a syndicate. Some of the trees ult is something uniformly superior. are fifteen feet in dlamater. 'The wood h generation should be an improveon the last. How to do this is is crossed-grained and tough and is used asily put into words, for a man may a fortune, and his cow have the care, yet there may be something One good rule is, never to buy in the shape of a bull because a cheap animal may ruin a But the breeder must become amiliar with every point of

lows, and it does not pay He should be so being minety-two, sixty-one, thirty-six, and his com's an- mineteen and sis months respectively. ther. He should be as

how you feed them (if at all) or you may pay very dearly for the experience in the loss of milk if not of a cow or two. Beat all up together and pour buttered cups. Fill the cups half full and set them in a gentle oven. A

quarter of an hour will bake them. Sennet extract never fails to cure or prevent scours in calves. When skim Johnny-cake-Beat one egg, add one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful cient for ten calves getting each four of salt, two cupfuls of flour, and enough quarts of milk. sour milk to mix to the thickness of

cake. Last of all, add one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in hot water. Grease a biscuit-tin and pour the mixture into it. If you like all crust pour in only enough to cover the bottom of the tin like a layer of cake and the remainder on an-

other tin. Bake in a quick oven. Brown Bread Toast-If you have slices of brown bread that are too dry for the table, toast and lay in a deep dish, spread a little butter on each side warm a teacupful of thin sweet cream, pour over the toast and serve. If you have no cream, put half a spoonful of flour in cold milk and mix, then pour into hot milk on the stove and cook two or three minutes, and pour over the tonsted bread.

Salalfy Oysters-Boil eight large roots of salsify perfectly tender; poel careful-ly, crown and all; rub through a seive, and season with salt, popper and three ounces of butter; add a gill of flour, two well beaten eggs and a little rich cream, but the mixture must be a very thick batter; have a frying pan half full of boiling lard and drop the salsify in, one large spoonful at a time, just about the size of a large oyster; when brown, turn and remove as soon as done; drain carefully and serve at once on a hot dish.

Peach Gelatine-Press half a can of peaches or apricots through a colander; whip a pint of cream stiff; take quarter of a box of gelatine that has been soaking in two tablespoonfuls of cold water and stir it over boiling water until it is dissolved; strain it into the puree of fruit; mix well and stand the basinwhich should be a tin one-on the ice or in the snow, and stir from the bottom and sides until it begins to set and thicken, then add half of the whipped cream, mix thoroughly and set away in a mold to harden. If you dine at even-ing do this in the morning, but not over night. Turn out on a pretty dish and pour the remainder of the whipped

place, around the base.

The City Din.

done not feel right,

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The Nerves

Cures Indigestion

Hood's Sarsaparilla

TUTT'S

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD I

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or ones;

sich in curative power is Peculiar to It

There is no doubt that the noise of the ity has been steadily increasing for many years. It is perhaps inevitable, and yet it is plain enough that, if some restriction is not put upon the unnecessary turmoil, there will be no such thing as residence here, except to those unable to reespecially valuable because there are no tire into the suburbs. One easily be-knots in it, and it is not unusual for a comes convinced of the insensible wear and tear upon the nerves of all the racket incident to the city by noting the irritability it occasions after the annual return from the country, when a term of rural quiet has taken us back to our nor-mal sensibility. Oh, for the conveniences of the citemed the cou



63

mide of 10 years. Write to me for maps and frou-tars. CHAS. L. HYDE, Pierre, 8. Dak.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

STOVE POLISH

THE WORLD'S SOUVENIR.—A beautiful, bright in. Lighter than 50 conts. New patout, Simple and instructive. A wheel within a wheel, shows whole year an significant for ever, Shows bounded Letter year seemed strained to their utmest, the mind is con-fused and irritable. This condition finds an excel-lari corrective in Hood's Sursuperilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers uses a significance pickay on back. Best advertising in in the world. 820 made daily selling them, in in the world. 820 made daily selling them, in out. Name this paper. Two samples by his out. Name world everywhere, W. W. restores harmony to the system, gives strength infind, nerves and body. He sure to get KITCHEN, Patentee, Rackford, III.

BIFLES,

FISHING TACKLE

ad GIELS' S



* By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of direction and nutrition, and by a careful application of the flue properties of well-sale-tell Cocca, Mr. Eyps has provided our preakfast tables with a deletately flavoline's between any which may save us many paray doctorf bills. It is by the publicities use of such articles of other that a constitution may be gradually built until the track of the same the many baray doctorf bills. It is the table built be save us many baray doctorf bills. It is the table built be that a constitution may be gradually built up until the track of the same table and be been been been built be that a constitution may be gradually built up until the table of the same barber of the barber o

only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, Losnos, Esstava.



Gathering Kauri Gum.

access to salt when turned out or else

give them a regular ration in the feed

An important Australian industry, perhaps next to sheep raising, is gathering kauri gum, which exudes from kauri trees and furnishes employment for up. ward of nine thousand persons, who dig for it at the roots of the trees. The gum has been accumulating for ages and is usually found in a semi-fossilized state. It is used in the manufacture of varnishes cream, which you have kept in a cool and the greater proportion is sent to New York. During the last twenty-five years over 150,000 tons of it have been shipped away, about seventy per cent. going to New York. The kauri tree grows in the Auckland district only and the vast for-

for shipbuildig to a large extent. It is ninety-five-foot must to be without a single knot. -- Roston Transcript. There are now living in one house in a village near Norwich, England, five generations, the ages of the individuals