#### Prairies Fired by Lightning.

A bolt of lightning set fire to the dry prairie grass in Hodgeman County, Kansas, a few days ago. A heavy elec-tric storm came up and the heavens were ablaze with lightning. The country was as dry as tinder, and a sea of dry prairie grass extended for miles. The lightning struck the earth, boring a hole in the ground six feet deep, and setting the grass on fire. There was a high wind, and before the rain, which followed, could extinguish the fire it completely devastated a tract of country five miles wide by ten long. destroying fonces, barns and farm-The occupants of the houses only escaped with their lives by taking refuge in their "cyclone pits," which are dug out in the earth and covered with dirt. A large number of horses and cattle perished in the flames -New Orleans Picayune.

The Lodies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions makes it their favorite remedy. Toget the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

We Cure Rupture. No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Heilenswerth & Co. Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price Si; by mail, Sl.15.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says : "Hall's Catarrh Care saved my life." Write him for particulars, Sold by Druggists, fie. Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup takes right hold. Sold everywhere, 25 cents.

Mornings-Feecham's Fills with a drink of water. Beecham's-no others. Scents a box. If afflicted with some eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp, son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

SUFFERED EVERY MINUTE

war, with catarrh in my head, chronic diarrhum and rheumatism," says Mr. J. G. Anderson, of Scottdale, Pa. "I had pains all over me, my

pains all over me, my sicht was dim, and there entered to be *Reating* specks before my eyes. The final I ate segmed Mr. J. G. Anderson. the kead in my stomach. The rheumatism was in my right bip and shoulders. Hood's Sara-parila and Hood's Pils did me more good than anything else. All my disarreeable amptoma have gone." HOOD'S CURES.

Times.

be thinned.

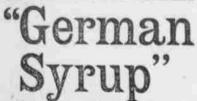
a value of \$165.

the milk.

can be drawn.

and one-seventh more butter.

Hond's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal



I simply state that!I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. Phave tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.





#### MILKING IN THE STABLE.

BREEDING OFF THE HORNS.

especially cream gluten meal. They Milk the cows in the stable. It much better than the old way of out-door milking. The flies are not so troublesome, and the cows are not run-be fed sparingly. Three or four pounds ning around the yard, causing the a day of sugar meal per cow is as much milker to follow, two or three times in as it is safe to give, while with cream the course of the operation. Give gluten meal the limit of two pounds each cow a little grain, if no more than enough to encourage her to go readily ed.—New England Farmer. enough to encourage her to go readily to her place in the clean milking PLANTING YOUNG TREES. stable.-American Agriculturist,

A great deal of difficulty is ex-

prienced in handling young trees that have been bought at a nursery, and It is a futile hope to expect to especially if they have been transbreed hornless cattle by the practice of dishorning. There have been inported a long distance. All nurseryen in sending out trees should constances in which an artificial peculiarsider it a part of their contract to send ity in the animal has become inherited, written orders with their trees, giving but this is exceedingly rare and is not good description of the kind of soil to be taken as a rule for breeders. Lambs have been docked for conturies, in which the trees have been growing, and the general location of the nursery. but they still come into the world with This would help many farmers and long tails. The only satisfactory way fruit growers to give the trees a good to have a herd of pooled cattle is to use a polled bull, and this, being in start. As it is now, very often the trees are forced to adapt themselves to conformity to the natural laws of entirely different soil to which they breeding, may be depended on in time have been accustomed, and a year or to fix this character on the progeny. two of good growth is lost through It may not be fully effective in the this sudden change

first generation or in several, but ex-perience has shown that in time the character of the sircs will be fixed on A great deal can be saved, however, if the farmer understands how to handle the trees and how best to set the progeny in the end. For dairy cattle the polled red Norfork will them out. Many trees are received during a dry season, and as they have been transported a long distance, they make a good hornless sire. The Scotch Aberdeen cattle are sometimes need planting at once. When the excellent dairy animals .- New York trees are received they should be set immediately, and the longer they are

kept unplanted the longer will the BEST CROP FROM DRILLED CORN. check to their growth be made. Prune For three years, says a New York off carefully all dead and mutilated farmer in the Tribune, our drilled corn has yielded from 106 to 130 bushroots. Then dig a hole large enough els of ears per acre, whereas we got but seventy-five to 100 by the check-row method. The extra yield is due to accommodate all of the remaining to there being more stalks; you can less danger of loss; but to do this,

have four to six stalks to every three very large holes are often required. feet of drill, and they car as well as three to four stalks put in a checkrow half up with the clay, and then Place the tree in the hole and fill it clump. We plow the ground in the clump. We plow the ground in the fall, draw ten to twelve loads of good it is workable clay. With a small hoe stable menure per acre early in the or a blunt stick this sticky clay should spring, so the strength of the manure will be partly washed into the soil be-fore planting. Harrow same as for any crop. Set the drill to sow from quickly get established, and decide 81 to 91 quarts per acre, according to largely the future of the tree. After size and variety of corn. But the safest way to set the drill is to pull the rubber hose out of the hoe and let this the rest of the soil should be thrown in and piled up around the tree, and a good muleh of stable manure provided. If the season is a the corn run on top of the ground, and set it so it will run from four to six wet instead of a dry one, the top kernels every three fact of drill; to mulch will not be needed, but if there run it any thicker is waste of time, seed and fertilizer, as it will have to is any danger of a drought, the mulch is the only way to prevent the roots from getting thirsty. But with a good Of fertilizer drill in 200 pounds mulch a newly set tree can be kept with the corn; the fertilizer box

moist for months. The water that should be partitioned off or the extra runs covered with thin pieces of board, has been applied directly to the roots will be kept there, and not allowed to or less phosphate may run in with the evaporate

corn and clear wood ashes used (by To put all of the soil back into the those not wishing to buy much fertilhole, and then pour water upon it, is a izer) in the runs each side of the one method that many practice now, but used for the corn; then there will be is not nearly as satisfactory as the one no danger of injury to the seed. Perdescribed. A great deal of the water sons desirous of planting pumpkins thus put on the surface will never get with the corn may do so by mixing the down to the roots, but will be absorbed seed with the fertilizer that runs in more by the surrounding surface soil. with the corn. If the drill does not with Waldo F. Brown that seed out it with soil, it goes direct to the roots, where it is needed. Where the soil is very dry in times of drought, it is surshould be thoroughly dried by artifiprising to see how much water the cial heat and hung in a dry place; surface soil will absorb. If one digs such seed will germinate one to three days quicker and grow stronger, and is not so liable to rot during any cold is not so liable to rot during any cold, the water. -American Cultivator. wet spell after planting.

# HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

### CLEANING MARRIER ORNAMENTS.

Do not clean your marble ornaments with soap and water, but if much discolored or stained use a paste com-pounded of two parts of washing soda, one of powdered pumice stone, and one of powdered chalk. Sometimes discoloration may be removed by brushing the ornaments with water in which a tablespoonful of powdered borax has been dissolved. Benzole is more powerful, and may be used for the same purpose, rubbed on and in a little while off with a clean cloth.-New York Post.

#### SEVERAL SORTS OF BREAD.

Pulled bread is a delicious accompaniment of cheese, and is an agreeable substitute for the usual biscuits, with lemonade, wine and tea. Tako from the oven an ordinary loaf when it is about half baked, and, with the fingers, while it is still bot, put the half set dough into pieces of irregular shape, about the size of an egg. Do

not attempt to smooth or flatten them, as they are better the rougher they are. Set on tins, place in a very slow oven and bake to a rich brown. Rice bread is a variation of the staff

of life which breaks the monotony of the continual wheat bread fare. Take half a pound of rice and boil gently over a slow fire in a quart of water un-til it is soft enough to be besten into a smooth paste. Mix this while warm

a smooth paste. Alix this while warm into a pound and a quarter of flour, adding at the same time the usual quantity of yeast. Kneed it very thor-oughly. Allow the dough to work near the fire, after which divide it into losves and bake,

Potato bread is another variation which is much liked. Place three pounds of flour near the fire to warm ; take a pound of potatoes, peel, boil and wash them as though for the table. Mix with cold water until they are smooth and liquid enough to pass through a sieve easily. Add the yeast, mix and bake in the usual way.-New York World.

#### IN CANNING FBUIT, REMEMBER-That success depends upon :

Using a reliable make of glass jars and testing the air-tight quality of

each by pouring a little water into it, adjusting the rubber and cover, and standing it upside down. Thoroughly cleansing all jars that

have been used, by washing them first in warm water, then filling full of scalding hot water to which borax, ammonia or washing soda has been added, and allowing them to stand at least two hours before rinsing.

Rejecting all old rubber bands that are stretched out, discolored, or in the least hardened.

Using firm, large fruit of suitable varieties and having it under rather than over ripe; rejecting all that are crushed, overripe, stunted or knotty, and carefully preparing the rest.

Washing currants on the stems and strawberries before they are hulled; washing all small fruits quickly and by placing a few at a time in a colander, then, holding it over a sink, pour cold water on the fruit and spread it on a towel to drain.

Allowing the pits of cherries and peaches and the seeds of pears to remain in the fruit; or, if this is objectionable, distribute five or six peach pits through each quart jar and put a small white net or thin muslin bag containing a handful of cherry pits or pear seeds in each similar-sized jar. Paring peaches with a thin-bladed,

sharp knife instead of scalding them in lye; not removing the skins of plums, but piercing each one, two or three times with a fork to prevent the skins

# TEMPERANCE.

DEENK. Drink ! spend your hard-carned wages for Doath !

Donth : Drink | for a [on], obnoxious breath ! Drink | for health and morals shattered ! Drink | for miment thread-baro, intered 1 Drink | that the Publican and his wife May wear rich jewels, bought with your life

# AN END OF THE EXPENSE.

It would pay the Nation to buy the entire liquor product at retail prices and dump it into the two seas rather than to buy it at the retail price and swallow it. Poured into the secan that would be an end of the expense. Poured into the people's stomache that is only the beginning, for the millions for best Secan that would be an end of the expense. Poured into the people's stomache that is only the beginning, for the millions for host time, lost labor, sickness, insanity, pauper-ism and crime have still to be paid,—Econ-omics of Prohibition.

### ALCOHOLISM IN FRANCE,

ALCONDINN IN TRANCE, The Infernational Magazine says 1 "Alco-bolism is yearly becoming more prevalent and more severe in France. French any ants have most accurately described if in all its effects, but what has been dons to remody if? During the last year the result of the discus-sion has been that the tax on spirits must be considerably raised, and that wine, beer and eider must be entirely free from taxation. And before anyone can do anything further, it will be deemed needful to await the result of such a measure as this. Optim intoxici-tion has been superadded to that from alco-hol, especially in Paris."

## DRINK AND DIREASE.

DERIG AND DEPART. Among those who gave testimony before the Canadian Koyal Commission when en-graved in investigating the liquot problem was F. W. Campbell, M. D., Dean of the prior of Western Hospital, and Medical befores for the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before for the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before for the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before for the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before for the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before the Canadian Life and New York in the second second second second second before the the second second second second before the the second sec

#### LIQUOR DRIVEING IN TROPICAL LANDS.

LIQUOR DEINSTING IN TROPICAL LANDS. Mrs. Mary Clement Leavitt says of the usy of alcohol in tropical climates, and the im-pression that travelees in foreign lands can-not safely drink the water: "At fifty-flyo years of age, having passed most of my life in New England up to that date, and having been a total abstainer all my life. I first en-tered tropical lands. From then to the press-ent time, seven years, I have been the press-part of the time in tropical climates.—India, from the Congo to Siorra Leone. Bread aro mong the countries I have visited, and in each of which I have remained some months. It has always been safe not to to unch anything alcoholic: I have never taken a drop even as medicine. Alcoholic drinks are especially deadly in hot climates. Everywhere I have fusion and other the set in the first provide complaints, rheumatism and other in moderation. In one town in India, I re-morning an enditor model and a met in the set in the in moderation. In one town in India, I reinsomes that those who use alcoholics even in moderation. In one town in India, I re-member, an English couple were the only white persons exempt from malarial fevers during a three years' residence, and they were the only abstraigers in the place. Al-cohol is a poison, and it acts quicker within the tropics than elsewhere,"

# THE VERDICT OF SCIENCE.

Bir Andrew Clark, physician in ordinary to Jucen Victoria, says: "For twenty-five years at least I have been obysician to one of the largest hospitals in his country. It has been a part of the daily Qu this country. It has been a part of the daily business of my life to ascertain the influence which alcoholie drinks exert upon health, and I have taken a personal interest in this part of my duty, and not only through this professional channel I have mentioned to you, but often through personal experiment. I have endeavored most enrestly to get at the truth on this subject, and certainly I think I am justified in saying to you that after these twenty-five years I know some-thing about it. I have to inquire into the habits and reliation & habits to health of about nabits and relation . habits to health

Travels of a Thimble. thimble, which if it could speak, doubtless could tell a wondrous story. in front of the Centenary Church. initials "J. S." engraved upon the ex-

" River somewhere to the drain at he Fire Chief Mitchell has a silver pumphonse, where it was sucked into the water main, thence forced into the reservoir here in town through two or three miles of water pipe, theneo He came by it in an extraordinary manner. While flushing the gutters three miles of water pipe, theneo forced through the water mains of the the hose was coupled outo the hydrant city to the hydrant at the corner of Main and Austin streets, where it The resulting stream of water brought passed through several hundred feet the thimble to view. It is untar-nished, shows but little use and has the it was picked up. --Nevada (Mo.) Post.

In boring the Mont Cenis and St. . terior. To have arrived where found this Gothard tunnels ordinary means were thimble had to travel a long and varied first used, then steam power, finally mile. It came from the Marmadako compressod air.

# You can Economize

By using Royal Baking Powder to the exclusion of all other leavening agents. The official analysts report it to be 27% greater in leavening strength than the other powders. It has three times the leavening strength of many of the cheap alum powders.

It never fails to make good bread, biscuit and cake, so that there is no flour, eggs or butter spoiled and wasted in heavy, sour and uncatable food.

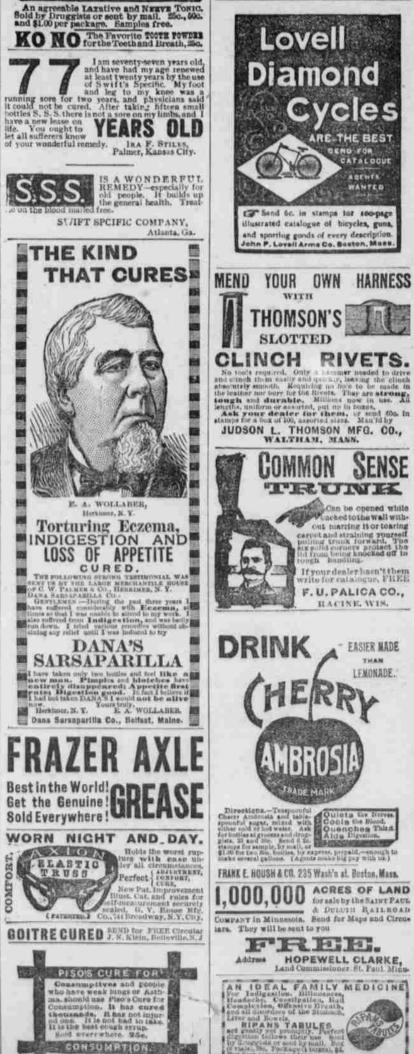
Do dealers attempt, because times are dull, to work off old stock, or low grade brands of baking powder? Decline to buy them. During these times all desire to be economical, and

Royal is the most Economical Baking Powder. \*\*\*\*\*

SAPOLIO Is Like a Good Temper, "It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."

KARL'S GLOVER ROOT MINIFICS BLOOD





RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., New York,

CURED ME. Dr. Klimer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y

Gentlemen;-"I desire to tell you just how 1 was, so that the public may know of your wonderful Swamp-Root. Two years ago last Getober I had spells of vomiting; I could not keep anything in my stomach; the Doctor said I had consumption of the stomach and boweis; continued to run-down in weight; I was reduced to 60 lbs, I would vomit blood, and at one time as much as three pints; we had two of the best Physicians and they said my case was hopcless. "Oh, my sufferings were terrible." A neighbor told us of your Swamp-Root, and my husband got a bottle ; I took it to please him. I used six bottice of Swamp-Hoot and I am now nearly as well as ever. I weigh 108 /bse, do my own work and take care of my baby. Every one mays, I was raised from the dead, and many will not beheve that I am still living until they come and see me, and then they can't believe their own eyes, I am fooking so scell." Very gratefully.





CURES THE WORST PAINS in fram one to twenty industry. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this adver-tionness need may our SUPPER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Heady Relict is a Sure Cure for hypery Pain, Sprains, Braises, Bittes of Inssets, Barns, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs, fryns the and is the ONLY PAIN REDUEDY

That instantify steps free most excrustating pains, at lars inflammation and curve Congestions, whether of the Amars, Momaria, Bowels or other glands or reads.

of the Linne, wanted at the second se A CURE FOR ALL.

SUMMER COMPLAINTS, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA,

# CONTRACTOR A DECEMBER OF

Alternative and the second strength of the se

ters a subs. name to the world that part of other inductions, tail of their s AT TPLLS, Frice, 50c, a Bottic, Sold by Draggists,

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. FEEDING VALUE OF CREAM OLUTEN MEAL.

A good feed for young shoats is twofifths shorts and one-fifth oil meal. The results of a series of fooding The apiarist should pay especial attests at the Vermont experiment etation with sugar meal, cream gluten tention to the weak colonies.

meal and germ food speak very strong-ly in favor of the high feeding value of cream gluten meal. Two of the age, cows ate it quite well, the other left a good deal of it, but in spite of this the hives, the colonies will be destroyed in

cream gluten produces more milk than a very short time. the bran and corn in four cases out of It is predicted that in a few years six, makes a richer milk five times out six, makes a richer min into the terry of six and yields more butter fat every the purpose of carrying pollen from time. The milk increases about onefruits as well as for the large ones. creases a third of one per cent. and the

Land that is not drained does not net gain is about one-sixth of the total have time to dry sufficiently between On a herd of twenty cows yielding 5000 pounds apiece of four per cent. rains to permit working the crops. In an extremely wet season, and in an extremely dry one, the cost of draining milk with butter at twenty-five centa a is sometimes repaid by a single crop. pound such an increase would represent 660 pounds of butter yearly with Water your horses more than three times a day while they are working The figures obtained show that not. hard during hot weather, even if it withstanding the fact that the sugar does put you to some inconvenience.

moal was not eaten in so large quanti-ties as the bran and corn, and the the better condition in which they will further fact that what effect the change keep, will fully repay you. to pasture had was against the sugar Do not attempt to grow root crops meal, yet it gave better returns than without feeding them well. Without the bran and corn. In the five trials exception they are gross feeders, and it produced nore milk and more pounds of fat every time, and a richer milk four times out of five, producing one-are most successful with these apply an

minth more milk, one-fiftieth richer amount of manure that many farmers would consider excessive for any crop. Not so good results were obtained A crop which will produce a good with the germ feed. Its use was folyield of forage and hay upon light soils lowed by a decrease of milk, an inlowed by a decrease of milk, an in-crease of richness and but slight change in the total amount of fat. It has then considerably, loss feeding value than the cream of gluten meal and the sugar the cream of gluten meal and the sugar meal, as one would naturally expect Britain, but is a hay and forage crop from its composition and market price.

It has apparently about the same feeding value pound for pound as the mixture of bran and corn, and as it can be purchased in the market for less than this seems to be a very hard job. Give the calf the end of your finger a few times and he will soon learn to drink. either of these it follows that it should be an economical and profitable feed. Mr. Cook is led to the conclusion Use the method as given by a little that germ feed has about the same feed- girl, who said that she taught the ing value as a mixture of equal parts youngsters the way in which to drink by wrapping a piece of cloth around a corn cob and placing it in the milk. by weight of wheat bran and corn meal ; that sugar meal and cream gluton meal

both have a higher fooding value than the above, and that these latter also have a slight effect on the richness of plumage, accompanied with bright-red combs make a decidedly beautiful pic-Finally, it should be remembered ture in feathers, whether it be on the that this is but a slight series of trials lawn, in the green meadow in spring and that the work needs to be repeated time or before you in a clean, tidy several times before a sure conclusion ponitry house. It is well, however, that we have a variety in color; it en-

It is necessary here to utter a word ablas all to be suited in tasts, for in of caution in regard to the use of these | this regard many of us differ.

from breaking badly while they are cooking.

Using only fine flavored sugar, either granulated or loaf, and only enough to impart a pleasant, palatable taste.

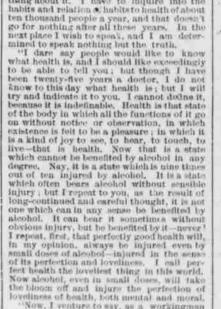
Cooking the fruit in the jars so that it is not broken by handling or its flavor lost in escaping steam. To do this, place the fruit in jars as fast as it is prepared, cover with syrup to the neck of the jar, then put on the cover, but not the rubber band. Set a common wash boiler or other suitable yessel on the back of the range, place the jars of fruit inside, but not close enough together to touch, fill the vessel with hot water until it reaches to within an inch of the top of the jars, draw it to the front of the range, cover closely, and bring to a boil. Continue boiling ten minutes (longer for large, firm fruits) or until the fruit can be easily pierced with a fork, and then draw the vessel to the back of the range. Take out a jar, set it on a folded wet towel. fill it to overflowing with boiling water, wipe off the neck, adjust the rubber and cover, and screw the latter tightly. Treat each jar in this manner, and, as they cool, endeavor to tighten the coversabout once an hour. When nearly cold, invert them all, as a final test that they are air tight. Wrap each jar in paper or draw a paper bag over it from the top, label

plainly on the outside, and keep in a ool, dry place. The flavor of canned fruit is greatly improved by opening it two or three hours before it is needed, to restore the oxygen.

This is neither a new nor a difficult method of canning fruit, but is vir-tually the same as that used by all manufacturers of such goods. And yet, for some inexplicable reason, the majority of housewives fail to appreciate its superiority over the method commonly employed, and are content to produce a third or fourth rate article---a sort of canned jam--if only it "keeps."--New York Times.

# A Pressure of a Million Pounds.

Some interesting experiments have been made at Washington University, St. Louis, with the largest hydraulic testing machine in the world. It can exert a pressure of 1,000,000 pounds. Timbers such as are used for pillars in large commercial buildings were crushed, not broken, lengthwise. A piece of timber capable of sustaining 8000 persons was crushed like an egg shell when placed in the machine. The best brick piers two feet square, columns of granite a foot square and sandstone three feet square are ground to powder with the greatest case. The machine was designed for the purpose of pursuing investigations being made by the Government of the strength of commercial woods grown in the United States .-- New York Telegram,



TEMPELANCE NEWS AND NOTES. Men who want the subout to stay don't want the devil to go.

When a young man fakes his first drink he gives the devil an ironelad mortgage on himself.

The people of Bowling Green, in Ken-tusky, vot of by two sty-sight majority to have no runs sold in the city for the period of three years, Trailers who go to Alas'a are forbidden to soil whoky to the natives. They easily evale this statute. No honest man could call the statistics whicky.

8

The saloon is called the poor man's club, Yes, it clubs him out of all his manhood ; clubs him of his money, his safersepect. The frequenter of the saloon is the worst clubbed man temporarily and spiritually known of.

1 min temporarity and spiritually known of, Mrs. O. B. Leden, of St. Louis, in her ad-dress on woman's part in temperature work at the World's Estratiol, "We don't desire to hence our house, but we desire, by the memo-ry of that great Mothur who followed her belowed Son to the errors and saw Him sami-thred for the sizes of mankind, the right and privilege of protecting the children. God has given us from eternal dimination."

in Belgium, France and Russia. There are numerous easy ways of eaching the calf to drink, but to many