A Meal Grant Enjoyed.

An unpublished story of General Grant was told yesterday at the Grand Pacific by Paul Gores:

'I was steward at the Palmer House," he said, "when the ex-President stopped there on his return from the tour of the world. One noon I was all but stupefied at seeing General Grant creep into the kitchen door, as though escaped from some one. 41 am sorry to trouble you,' some one. 'I am sorry to trouble you,' he said, as though asking a great favor, 'but may I have a little corned beef and cabbage?' 'Why, certainly,' I replied. 'But shall I not send it to you out in the dining room?' 'No,' he answered, 'I'll eat it right here, if you let me sit down at this table.' So I cleared away a place on the rough board table, where the cook had been fixing the meat, drew up a stool and the way he got away with that corned and the way he got away with that corned beef and cabbage made my eyes bulge. When he had finished he laid down his knife and fork and with a funny sigh of satisfic tioa, put one hand on my shoulder and said, 'Young man, I suppose you don't care for that at all, but if you had had to eat what I have for the past few months it would taste like a dinner for the gods.' The poor old fellow had dined with everybody from the Queen down, and that cabbage in my kitchen did him more good than all the rest together."--Chicago News.

Gruesome Souvenirs.

'A remarkable tribe of Indians are the 'A remarkable tribe of Indians are the Napos, who Hve in the northern part of Chile. Instead of wearing scalps at their belts as tropies, like the American sav-ages, the heads of their enemies dangle at their girdles. By a mysterious pro-cess known only to themselves, they re-move all the facial and cranium bones without cutting the skin or destroying the interior. Then the head is then re-duced, without maining any of the duced, without maining any of the features, to the size of a man's fist."-Pittsburg Dispatch.

As a Drowning Man Clutches at a Straw So Mr. Powell Took Hood's Sarsaparilla

And It Rescued Him From Danger "A year ago I was in very bad condition. I run down to 125 lbs. The trouble was **dys**. **pepsia** in its worst form, accompanied by

Nervous Prostration

I could not eat, I could not sleep, and at times I could scarcely move my hands. I felt that un-less I could get relief soon that I should surely die. I at length concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, for

Like a Drowning Man

LIKE a Drowning Man I could catch at a straw. When I began taking it my face and hands were covered with sores, which are all gone. After I had been taking it a couple of weeks I could not deny that I felt better. I have now taken 3 bottles and as a re-suit I weigh 150 lbs., am able to work again and feel a thousand times better. I am certain that in a short time by continuing the medicine ishall be completely cured as I am now so near it. My friends all express surprise to see such a change.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is indeed a wonderful medicine, and its claims are fully justified in my experi-ence." B. C. POWELL, Bigelow, N. Y.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner



"August Flower"

map.

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease cating solid food. On the rec-ommendation of a friend I procured a bothe of August Flower. It seem-ed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.@

Kennedy's MedicalDiscovery

Don to

and chopped onions. Later, oats steeped in sweet milk may be given, and by good feeding of this kind the young birds will grow rapidly. It is necessary to supply them with small pebbles unless they can obtain them otherwise. A good gander should be kept, as these birds vary much in disposition, some being quarrelsome and apt to kill the goslings and especially young chickens. Ganders will be serviceable for twenty years.— New York Times. RATS AND MICE IN THE GRANARY. The only effective way to keep out rate and mice from a granary is to line the sides as well as the door and sills with tin to a hight of two feet. It can the loss and constant trouble from this one cause is very great on some farms. Frequently stock will refuse grain that has a taint of rats or mice, and should not be permitted to endure it while you New York Times. have power to remedy the difficulty .- New York Independent. FLAVORING BEEF.

FERN CULTURE.

germination has taken place.

ting ferns is February, and large plants may then be divided. In potting on ferns the roots should be disturbed as

little as possible, only the surface soil should be removed, and the outer part of

sheep. Leaving out of the account the few who shear very early (sometimes even in winter), in order to fit their an-

imals for show purposes, there are two classes of owners—one who think it best to remove the wool from their sheep as

soon as a few warm days come in the spring, and another who believe it to be

wise to wait until the nights as well as

the days are warm, and the summer heat has become strong and permanent. It seems to us that there are valid objec-

tions against either extreme. If deprived of their wool too early in the season, sheep suffer a great deal from cold and

HORSES SHOULD WEAR LIGHT SHOES.

Horses are commonly made to carry

tco heavy shoes. The shoe is designed merely to protect the hoof, and the lighter it can be made and still serve its

purpose, the better for the horse. Horses that are devoted to farm work, and on

land where there are few or no stones

pended in the work the horse is doing,

much more could be accompolished. In the light of these facts, is it any wonder

that when young horses begin to wear shoes, they soon grow leg-weary, have their step shortened and acquire a slower

walking gait?-American Agriculturist. MANAGEMENT OF GEESE.

able place for the nests is to be provided, and short strew, old rags, and such ma-terial is given to them for making their

Rich, juicy beef is the product of breed and feed. If a good breed is ob-tained, a good system of feeding then becomes essential for the highest perfec-A constantly warm and moist atmos-phere is essential to ferns. The stock of terns can be increased by dividing the tion of meat. There is such a thing as flavoring beef by feeding it, and breeders could make a distinct and noble deparfor solution of the solution o late summer or autumn. The spores should be sown in pans of fibrous peat mixed with sand and broken crocks,

ture in this line. Feeding in this way is not simply to give the animals any-thing that they can convert into flesh, but only the food that will add to the beef certain flavors and richness which will make the meat desirable. It is the wild celever which makes the pressed firm, and kept perpetually moist by being stood in saucers of water. The pan should be shaded with paper until It is the wild celery which makes the delicious flavor of the meat of the canvas-back duck. Chestnuts and other As soon as the seedlings are large enough to han-dle they should be pricked off into thumb pots. The best time for repot-

nuts make turkeys and chickens pro-duce meat of a superior flavor, and it is now demonstrated beyond a doubt that clover-made pork is far preferable to that made entirely from corn. In many other ways every article of food flavors the meat, making it better or worse for having entered the system of the animal

the ball. Once in two years is often enough to repot ferns as a rule; old plants require repotting less often than young ones. While repotting, old and or bird. Just previous to slaughter, beef takes its flavor directly from the food given to the animal, and the correct method of feeding is to give the cattle only such foods as will make the meat sweet, julcy and aromatic. A really choice article in beef, as well as in any other food, will be eagerly sought after and paid for at fance prices. withered fronds may be cut away, but at no other time of the year should the leaves be cut back. The roots should never be allowed to get dry in winter or summer.—New York World.

fancy prices. BEST TIME TO SHEAR SHEEP. But the feeding for flavor is not con-There is considerable difference of opinion as to the best time for shearing

fined entirely to cattle. The same truth holds among the swine, poult g and other animals. Successful dairymen are very careful in feeding their cows, because they know that the food will directly affect the milk. Rich, juncy grass pro-duces the fine June butter and cream which is very different from the butter winter. It is important that all who raise meat for market should take a lesson from the dairymen, and then try to adopt similar methods in their feeding. Vary the diet, and feed for bone, muscle and fat, but also feed for flavor. Even tender meat that has no juice or flavor is

tender meat that has no juice or flavor is not very desirable. The French produce for market the finest poultry in the world, and they have succeeded in studying the question in this respect better than any other farmers. The meat of their poultry ex-cels, and is of a remarkable flavor. They do it by feeding the fattening birds with cloves and spices, which become mixed in the meat so that there is a deare also liable to contract severe lung diseases. The removal of a fleece of average weight must make a great dif-ference in the condition of the animal, and one which it cannot safely with-stand in cold weather or if it is soon to exposed to sharp winds or heavy rms. On the other hand, the heat of be exposed to sharp which on heavy storms. On the other hand, the heat of some of the early summer days is very prostrating to sheep which still have their fleeces, and must not only be ex-tremely uncomfortable but also decidedly unhealthful. For this reason we believe it is safer and better to avoid either of these arternas. It is not wall to do the mixed in the meat so that there is a de-licious aroma from it all of the time. So excellent are their methods in fattening

poultry that farmers of other countrie adopt their rules. Feeding for flavor is thus founded up-on a law of nature which should not be overlooked. There is a wide field for these extremes. It is not well to do the shearing until the weather is warm, and there can be no gain, and there may be much loss, in delaying the work after that time has arrived.—American Dairyinvestigation and experiment. The im-provement of poultry, swine and cattle

flesh is annually becoming more essen-tial, and those who lead in this respect are sure to reap the profits.—Boston Cultivator. FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Do not dog the cows.

Do not frighten the sheep. Look out for the gentle bull. Do not keep the hogs in a filthy pen.

may dispense with shoes, except while the ground is frozen. This would be of Pruning should not be done after great advantage to the horse, to say nothing of the saving in the horseshoer's bill. But most horses requires shoeing, Oil meal will "fat" up the skim milk for the calves. and the shoes worn are generally heavy iron ones. Steel shoes can be made lighter, will wear longer, and the first

There is no such a thing as a mothproof bee-hive. A wet fleece is not comfortable even

in hot weather. Eight is the proper number of frames in any bee brood chamber.

Chickens raised in brooders should be fed the same as those that are with the

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

ONE EGG MAYONNAISE. One-half cupful of olive oil, one scant cupful of whipped cream, one tablespoon-ful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, as much cayenne pepper as can be taken up on the point of a pen-knife, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of salt and the yolk of one egg. Beat the yolk with the salt and pepper until it is light and creamy, then add the oil, a tew drops at a time, until about half of it is used. Add the remainder of it in larger quantities. As the sauce thickens, add the vinegar slowly and then the lemon, and last the cupful of whipped ONE EGG MAYONNAISE. lemon, and last the cupful of whipped cream. This will be sufficient for a pint and a half of fish or shrimps and three There is more catarri in this section of the oruntry than all other discasses put together, ind until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and preseribed curable. Science has produced the func-curable. Science has produced the func-curable in the state of the system. The blood and nuccous surfaces of the system. The Jones the System The Cleanse the System small heads of lettuce.-Boston Culti-

A WALL POCKET.

vator.

A WALL POCKET. Cut two pieces of rather stiff, heavy pasteboard, having one a little longer than the other. The larger piece is for the back. With an awl punch holes in the sides and across the lower edges of the pasteboard pieces, then cover by pasting heavy paper or thin cloth all over the pasteboard, neatly pasting the edges back so as to make a smooth finish at the front of the pieces of pasteboard. Now fill a large darning needle with narrow ribbon and lace up the sides and lower edges, having the former loose towards the top but the latter. quite close. Cut the top but the latter quite close. Cut out a pretty head or figure from some picture, or use a colored photograph, and aste it in the center of the front of the wall pocket. Hang by heavier ribboa, and place two bows of this at the upper left-hand and lower right-hand corners. Detroit Free Press.

THE CARE OF SEALSKIN. "

It is said with truth that the moth which exterminates does not enter sealskin; this is quite true, but in his place comes an insidious little worm which eats his way through and is a hundred times

nore objectionable. He is the result of lirt. You look indignant, and yet many of you put your seal coats away while they are absolutely dirty. Now, the proper way to do is to get out your coat, shake it thoroughly, hang it on the clothesline and beat it until not a particle off fluff will come from it, then let it sun for half the day: after this fold it, care. for half the day; after this fold it care. fully, not doubling it over, but allowing it to lay out its full length; then sew over it very closely coarse muslin; over this pin heavy sheets of newspaper; then, having lined your box with newspapers. lay in the queer shaped package, cover it with newspapers, put the lid on, and to be sure that it is air tight, tie it with a good strong cord, mark what is in the box and put it in the dark closet. Use newspapers in preference to any other kind. By putting your coat away so that it is air tight, in utter darkness and horoughly clean, it will come out when you need it as good as new. For the trimmed coats a somewhat more elaborate arrangement is necessary. Of course the rimming must have a special cleaning and you must be sure to literally bang and you must be sub-sector iterative barg out all the moth eggs in it, if any are here. For if you put a coat away in which these tiny eggs are, you might just is well count it as eaten up, for they will batch, and your fur triming will be greedily absorbed by them.—Ludies' Horee Lournal

MACARONI.

Home Journal.

Macaroni, like rice, is often used to take the place of a vegetable; it is nice erved with roast beef. It should be baked with chese when used with game. It is sometimes cooked in stock and erved with brown sauce or tomato sauce. It is also nice cooked in clear water and served with cream sauce.

Macaroni Soup-Take half a pound of small macaroni, boil it in clear water uasman macaroni, bor to in the data and cut in pieces about one inch long, take enough nice beef soup seasoned with salt, add the macaroni and cook fifteen minutes;

serve. Baked Macaroni-Take about onefourth pound macaroni and put in water until tender; skim out of the water, put a spoonful of butter in the pudding dish and a layer of macaroni; grate as much cheese as you have macaroni, and sprinkle in a layer; fill the dish with alternate layers of cheese and macaroni; pour over the whole a cup of rich milk; bake half an hour or more. Boiled Macaroni-Pour one pint of

boiling water over one-fourth pound of macaroni; let it soak half an hour; drain and cut fine; put in double kettle, with hot milk enough to cover; cook until tender; drain and season with a table-spoonful of butter, a little salt and a tea-cupful of cream, if you wish; grate a little cheese over the top. Macaroni With Tomato Sauce-Break fine one-fourth pound of macaroni, throw into salted, boiling water, cook rapidly from twenty to thirty minutes, rapially rom twenty to intry minutes, drain in a colander, then set the colander with macaroni in a pan of cold water ten minutes. Prepare a put of stowed tomatoes, put over the fire and heat, sea-on with salt and butter, add the maca-

Milk as a Germ Destroyer. Unexpected results have been obtained

in experiments by Dr. Freudenreich. The cholera bactllus died in an hour The cholera bactllus died in an hour when put into fresh cow's milk, and in five hours in fresh goats milk; the bac-illus of typhoid fever, however, surviv-ing twenty-four hours in cow's milk, but only five hours in goat's milk. Other microbes were destroyed in varying periods. Instead of being purified by boiling, the milk had lost its power to kill microbes. The bactericidal proper-ties also weakened with age, disappear-ing completely in four or five days. ing completely in four or five days.-Trenton (N. J.) American.

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scription. It's a matter that rests with you. for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's guaranteed to help you. It must give satisfac-tion, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can af-ford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose. But do you need to be urged?

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highter, will wear longer, and the first cost is not so much more that it need pre-vent their being used. Light horses and driving horses should always wear them. For horses of 1100 pounds weight, and with well-shaped, upright feet, the fore shoes should weigh about one pound each and the high ener tweater entropy each, and the hind ones twelve ounces. If four ounces are added to each shoe, let hens

Clipping the wings of a queen bee us see what a difference it will make. In plowing, cultivating, mowing, reap-ing and many other farm operations, a does not injure her usefulness, but is the mutilation necessary?

Bees are only made profitable in pro portion to the manner and degree of in-telligence with which they are man-aged. horse will walk from ten to twenty miles a day, and advance about four feet at a step. At each step the horse lifts a half a day, hat each step the horse lifts a half pound extra on its two feet or 660 pounds in every mile. In a day's work of fifteen miles, they would lift 9900 pounds extra or nearly five tons. If the force required to lift this five tons of iron could be ex-

The best time to transfer bees is at the beginning of apple blooming. Then there are not many bees, and but little honey.

By good cultivation you can produce 500 bushels of tomatoes per acre. If you can contract at twenty cents to a auning factory the crop will pay well. Proper care of the farm horses has as much to do with their condition as does good feed. A little grooming won't hurt them, even if it is the height of the busy

Growing cucumbers for pickles is one of the best uses to which you can put good ground for a second crop. The yield will be largely increased if you can Although geese are aquatic birds, they do not require water except at the breed-ing season, when they need a stream or pond to mate in. They are mostly grass eaters, and five of them will cat as much grass as a sheep, and spoil more, unless the pasture is changed frequently. Dur-ing the winter they are usually feed on oats, with cabbage leaves and chopped onious, of which they are especially fond. For rearing goalings, young gan-ders only should be used, as the old ones will pair off with one goose and neglect the others. A young one will take care of three or four geese. A suit-able place for the neats is to be provided, Although geese are aquatic birds, they

Women can prune as well as men, and often better, but are apt to find it tiring to stand on the rounds of a ladder. Ladders made with broader steps are better for them.

Nitrate of soda has been found very situate or south has been found very effective for root lice on peach trees. A quart to each tree is good for the tree on general principles, and destructive to the lice in particular.

If our crops were properly diversified and we were growing every product of agriculture that we use, with the area now being cropped, there could not possibly be any over-production. Sometimes hons become very industrious and refuse to sit just when their

owner wants their services the most. In such cases feed corn freely, and with-hold bran, meat and seasoned food.

terial is given to them for making their nests; or a straw nest may be made in a shallow box for each goone. The geese are shut up at alight and kept in until they have laid. The eggs are removed and kept in a cool place until the litter is complete, when the bird is set and shut up and foil and watered daily. When the goslings appear they and the goose are put on a good grass pasture, which is all they will used, but where neuture cannot be provided the food may In marketing poultry a nestly dressed carcass is half sold. Bieed in the mouth, pasture cannot be provided the food may consist of stale, dry bread, soaked in sweet skimmed milk: card of sour milk. back in a clean box, basket or barrel.

roni, let cook five minutes and serve.

Macaroni a la Creme-Break one-half pound of macaroni into pieces, wash well and put in a double kettle with hot water enough to cover the whole; after it is swelled, add two teaspoonfuls of salt, boil ten minutes and drain off the water, pour over it a large capful of sweet milk and cook until tender. Heat one cupful of milk in a basin until it one capiti of milk in a bisin unit it bails, mix one tablespoonfal of butter and one teaspoonfal of flour smooth and stir into the milk, have one egg well beaten with the egg-beater, stir in and cook until it thickens; dish up the macaroni and pour the sauce over it.— New York Observer.

Plate Glass.

The cast plate glass of which mirrors, shop windows, etc., are made, is pre-pared from the whitest sand, broken plate glass, soda, a small proportion of line and a much smaller amount of man-ganese and cohait oxides. The glass when pericetly melted is poured upon an iron table of the size required, and the thickness is regulated by a strip of iron placed down each of the four sides of the table. Immediately after it is poured out the molten substance is flattened down by an iron roller, which lowers the glass to the thickness of the strips at the The cast plate glass of which mirrors, down by an iron roller, which lowers the glass to the thickness of the strips at the sides. It is then actualed or tompered for several days, after which it is ground perfectly level and polished to transpar-cut brilliancy. — Detroit Free Press. The fruit of an ordinary banana tree averages from thirty five to forty pounds weight in a scaron.

had to get up every hour, and often every halt hour. I suffered terribly from burning and scald-ing sensation. Would urinate sometimes a galon a night; then it seemed my kicherys and back would kill me. I had been troubled with constipation for many years, but since using your Swamp-Root have been better than for a long time. The medicine has beiped my appetite wonderfully and it seems as though I could not est enough. I live about six miles in the country from Gosport. I was born and raised here, and have been a member of the M. E. Church for forty-two years. Pardon me for writing so much for I feel that I would never get through praising your great remedy for Kidney, Laver and Bladder troubles. Your true friend,

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Those who try Swamp-Root have gener-ally first employed the family physician, or used all the prescriptions within reach with-out benefit. As a last resort, when their case has become chronic, the symptoms com-plicated and their constitution run down, then they take this remedy, and it is just such cases and curve as the one above that have made Swamp-Root famous and given it a world wide reputation. Book containing bundreds of other testi-montals and valuable information sent free upon application.

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