The Amusing "Battle of the Boards. It is no proof that a man is not a good istorian simply because he knows nothing of the Battle of the Boards. The event belongs to Kentucky history, and Collins, quoting from the autobiography of Dr. J. J. Polk, in which Colonel James Ray is represented as telling this particular story, gives it as follows: "About 1783, when the Indians still wind the forents plugdering and mur-"About 1783, when the Indians still roved the forests, plundering and mur-during the whites, three men left Har-rod's Station to search for horses which had strayed off. They pursued the trail through the rich pea-vine and cane for some miles. Frequently they saw signs of Indians in their vicinity, and moved with cautious steps. They continued to search until darkness, and a cold rain drove them to the shelter of a deserted drove them to the shelter of a deserted log cabin, thickly surrounded by cane and matted over with grape vines. They determined not to strike a light, as the determined not to strike a light, as the Indians knew the location of the cabin, and, like themselves, might seek its friendly shelter and dispute their right to possession. They concluded to ascend into the loft of the cabin, the floor of which was clap boards resting upon round lay down silently, side by side, each man holding his trusty rifle in his arms. They had not been in this perilous position long when six well armed Indians en-tered the cabin, placed their guns and other implements of war and hunting in a corner, struck a light and began to make the usual demonstration of joy on such occasions. One of our heroes de-termining to know the number of the Indians—he was the middle man of the Indians—he was the middle man of the three, and lying on his back—as hilarity and mirth grew noisier, attempted to turn over and get a peep at things be-low. His comrades held him, to keep him from turning over; in the struggle one of the poles broke, and with a tremendous crash the clapboards and the men fell into the midst of the affrighted Indians, who, with a yell of terror fled Indians, who, with a yell of terror fled from the house, leaving their guns-never returned. The scarcely less terrified whites remained in quiet possession of the cabin, and in the morning re-turned to the station with their trophies. Whenever the three heroes met in after life they laughed immoderately over their strange deliverance, and what they called the Battle of the Boards."—Courier-

Farmer.

Drugs for Emergencies.

The list of drugs that will raise the body temperature is not very extended, but many of them have powerful actions in this respect and a general knowledge of them is of value to every intelligent of them is of value to every intelligent person. In sudden emergencies when the temperature drops far below the normal they may prove of inestimable value. The most common thing used for this purpose is alcohol when given in small doses, but the effect on the comporture is only temporary followed generally by a reactive tendency which carries the temperature the other way. carries the temperature the other way. The drug that is the most powerful in this respect is belladonna, which will rapidly raise the temperature of the body. Similar to this the so-called chloride of gold, which if pushed to its highest effect will not only r ise the comparature but cause the so-called nighest effect will hot only i se the temperature, but cause the so-called "auric fever." The body temperature is also increased quite safely by cocaine, caffene, and compounds of drugs con-taining them. When administered in large doses, phosphorous will likewise cause a marked clevation in the tem-perature. These are really the most imcause a marked clevation in the tem-perature. These are really the most im-property, and they are generally the ones to be relied upon in sudden emergencies. —Yankce Blade.

To Wind the Clock.

The annoyance resulting from allow-ing a clock to run down need never more be experienced. A recent patent issued describes a small electric motor so attached to the clock mechanism as to auspring. Current can be supplied the motor from a lamp socket or a battery, and as long as such current is supplied the clock will be self-winding.-Detroit Free Press.

The article," A Detroit Miracle," taken from t his business life, when it sick man. rently a ne





to a considerable depth. The variety best suited for pickling is the Green Prolific. The time for sowing the seed is usually about the middle of July. In planting, the ground should be marked out four feet each way, a deep furrow being made so as to leave room for a good shovelful of rich compost at each intersection. This should be worked in with the soade or hoe and the ground Marking sheep may be readily and permanently done for a year, while the fleece grows, by taking a pinch of Venetian red in the fingers and pulling through the wool. The Prussian blue and common lampblack may be used to desugate different grades or classes designate different grades or classes. The use of oil or turpentine is to be avoided, as it cannot be removed from the wool and is a waste.—American in with the spade or hoe and the ground leveled. Five or six seeds are enough for each hill, which will require between for and two pounds per acre. When the plants arc well started and all danger from insects is past, they should be thinned out to three or four plants to the NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN SOILS.

NUMBER OF PARTICLES IN SOLLS. The size of the particles of a soil largely determines its water-holding capacity, and thereby its fitness for cer-tain crops. M. Whitney, of the Mary-land station (R. '91), is investigating farm soils in the well-equipped labora-tories of Johns Hopkins, University, un-der the supervision of the station end hill. An experienced cucumber grower recommends that when the seed is sown a broadcast drossing of three or four hundred pounds of Peruvian guano per acre should be applied, as that fertilizer seems to have an especially good effect on the crop. By the addition of four hundred pounds of guano, costing \$15, to the previous preparation, over three hundred thousand cucumbers to the acre were obtained, which is double the average yield. As the crop was sold for \$1.50 per thousand, the expenditure of \$15 added nearly \$200 to the price re-ceived per acre. hill der the supervision of the station, and aided by the United States Department of Agriculture. The accuracy and thoroughness of the investigation is a throughness of the investigation is a credit to American science. Among other results, it was found that no crop can be successfully grown, unless highly manured or irrigated, on a soil having so few as 1,700,000,000 particles in a teaspoorful weighing a gram. Good market truck is grown on a soil having 6,868,002,000 particles in a gram, To-bacco soil contains 8,258,000,000 par-ticles. wheat soil has 10,358,000,000 ceived per acre. The cultivation required is to keep the soll loose by frequent stirring until the vines cover the ground. The main vines should be pinched at the ends to keep them within bounds and encourage the ticles, wheat soil has 10,358,000,000 particles, and limestone grass land con-tains 24,653,000,000 particles in one growth of lateral branches, which are the most prolific of fruit, as they bear chiefly pistillate blossoms, while those of

gram.-American Agriculturist.

FLAX MEAL FOR CALVES. the main branches are mostly stamenate or barren flowers. The fruit should be At the Iowa station experiments have been in progress to determine the feed-ing value of ground flaxseed for young calves. A bull and heifer calf of both gathered every morning as soon as it has reached the proper size, from two to three inches in length. The principal enemies of the cucumber Holstein and Shorthorn breeds were chosen, the two bulls being fed on whole milk, and the two heifers on milk are lice, which prey upon the leaves, and the striped beetle and its larva. The former may be dealt with by picking off skimmed after being set twelve hours, with as much flaxseed as they could as-similate without scouring. These exthe first infested leaves, by which the rapid spread of the pest may be pre-vented. The striped beetle should be similate without scouring. These ex-periments lasted through three months, the calves being weighed every fifteen

flaxseed than with whole milk .-- Ameri

can Dairyman.

treated with a dusting of finely ground gypsum; its larvæ, a small, slender, white worm, which gnaws into the roots, days. The results indicate: 1. That a ration The results indicate: 1. That a ration of skim milk and ground flaxseed com-pare favorably with a new milk ration for young calves—2. The skim milk and flaxseed meal fed calves were less in-terupted in their growth by weaning than were the whole milk calves—3. A saving value of butter fat alone at \$1.11per month on each calfer area effected by may be successfully combatted by pour-ing about the roots of the plant a mix-ture of one gill of kerosene oil with a solution of one pound of common yellow soap in one gallon of hot water, the whole being shaken into an emulsion. This has been found an effectual remedy. per month on each calf, was effected by -New York Mail and Express. Substituting the ground flaxseed-4. The cost of producing a pound of gain, estimating new milk at 874 cents per FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

By the way, how clean do you keep your cows' udders?

hundred pounds, skim milk at 15 cents per hundred pounds, grain 1 cent per pound, hay \$5 per ton (the latter two being fed alike to both lots), and flaxseed meal 34 cents per pound, was 7.6 cents per pound increase with the fresh milk The farmer or dairyman who allows weeds to taint his pastures is not a suc-If fowls have a large range now, the ration, and only five cents with the skim milk ration. It seems, therefore, more economical to feed calves skim milk and

grain feed may be cut to once a day. Let them hustle for the rest they have. If the milk can is old and corroded with rust, buy a new one for the milk use the rusty one to bring whey from the factory.

How TO DEHORN. Horns on my cattle are a thing of the past, writes Waldo F. Brown. Every calf I raise now is treated when a week or so old, and the horns are killed. I Keep your chickens growing from the shell, and they will be ready for the table or market any time after ten or twelve weeks of age. The good layers are active and gen

get a stick of caustic potash at the drug store; throw the calf on its side, so as to hold it easily, and wet the hair on a erally on the move and scratching about -are the first birds out in the morning and the last to roost at night.

to hold it easily, and wet the hair on a spot the size of a half dollar over the embryo horn, and then rub on the potash thoroughly. When I began using the potash I did not rub it on long enough, and I got one or two one horned ani-mals; now I rub till the hair comes off, and the blood begins to start through the skin, and it represses the horns ef-fectually. I would not use any liquid weeds that cause an unpleasant flavor in milk.

rectantly. - I would not use any inquid preparation of pottash, as there is dan-ger of its running down where it is not wanted, or being spilled by a sudden invorment of the calf I never tried the liquid but once, and came near putting stick pottash on your florgers warn see the work of the calf of the set of the second second second but once, and came near putting stick pottash on your florgers warn set.

out an eye. Be careful not to get the stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-eral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap sev-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap seve-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not stick potash on your fingers; wrap seve-teral thicknesses of paper or cloth around not several thicknesses of paper or c

Do not feed a lot of cockerels till they become "old roosters," then sell on the general market. It is hard to make them

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

NOW TO BAKE YELLOW-EYED BEANS. NOW TO BAKE TELLOW-EYED BEANS. Pick over a quart of the beans and soak them over night in cold water. In the morning drain the water off, put them in a kettle, cover with water and let come to the boil. Now drain again and rinse with hot water. Put in a bean pot with one pound of salt pork and three tablespoonsful of molasses. Cut the pork on the top in half-inch squares, cover with hot water and bake for eight or ten hours in a hot oven. Keep the cover on the pot and the beans covered with water.—New York Voice.

HOW TO MEND LACE.

HOW TO MEND LACE. Never try to mend lace without first laying it over a color to define the exact work to be done. Not only will the mending be more satisfactory, but the strain on the eyes will not be so great. Sometimes the lace is only torn and does not need to be filled out with lace stitches as when part of the pattern is destroyed. In such cases the edges of the tear are only to be drawn gently to-gether with silk or linen that matches the lace in fineness, color and material. The stitch used in sewing leather balls is best for such work. It consists in first putting the needle in one side and carrying it across to the other, back and carrying it across to the other, back and forth, inserting the needle each time on the under side.—New York Post.

WAY TO ENJOY SPINACH.

WAY TO ENJOY SPINACH. Almost everybody likes to eat spinach. And if properly cooked it is very good. Just try it. Chop one quart of boiled spinach finely and put it into a flat sauce-pan with four spoonfuls of cream. Re-duce it on a brisk fire and then set it on the side of the fire. Season with pepper, salt and nutmeg and add a small piece of butter and the yolks of eight raw eggs. Mix the whole well together and set it aside to get cold. Then put some clari-fied butter in a frying pan and drop the spinach into it, one spoonful at a time, and manage it so that they will not touch each other. Fry them nicely on both sides, then serve on a napkin and garnish with fried parsley.—New York Commerwith fried parsley .- New York Commer cial Advertiser.

CARE OF THE REFRIGERATOR.

The care of the refrigerator is one of the most important duties of the house-wife at all seasons of the year. In hot weather, however, a week's neglect is often productive of very serious results. Nothing should prevent the regular personal supervision of the housekeeper at least once a week. If the refrigerator be a movable one, it should have tree access of sun and air. When the day for the weekly scrubbing arrives take everything out and remove shelves, slats and ice rack. Scrub each one heroically with hot soapsuds in which a plentiful supply of washing soda has been dis-solved. Afterwards scald with a kettle-ful of clean, boiling water, wipe thor-oughly and place in the sun to dry. While they are drying return to the re-frigerator and scrub out the ice chamber. Do not forget to run a flexible wire down the pipe to see that it is not stopped up with decaying matter. Next pour a kettle of strong, boiling soda water in the ice chamber and down the pipe. Wipe all dry. Continue this pro-cess till all the walls are thoroughly cleansed. Leave the refrigerator open and ice rack. Scrub each one heroically cess thit all the walls are thoroughly cleansed. Leave the refrigerator open for awhile for a good airing, then return the ice and food, and go about the rest of your work with a clear coascience.— New York News.

SOME SAUCES AND RELISHES.

Tomato Relish --Half a peck ripe to-matoes, a half cup of sugar, two pep-pers, one quart of vinegar, two onions, one tablespoonful of sait. Let it boil three hours. Cucumber Salad - Use two dozen

small cucumbers, sliced thin, leaving rind on. Salt well and let stand three hours. Add six onions. After standing three hours draw off the liquor and min well with the following dressing: Half a cup of sweep oil, half cup white must-tard seed, one quarter cup black mustard seed, one tablespoonful of celery seed, one quart of vinegar. Oyster Cocktail-Use half a dozen

oysters that have been steeped in a liquor made of half a lemon with a dash of tobasco sauce, a teaspoonful of pepper sauce, a suspicion of vinegar, a pinch of salt and white pepper. The oysters should remain in the liquor about five minutes. They should be eaten before dinner.

To Serve with Raw Clams or Oysters. To Serve with Raw Chams or Oysters. —Two tablespoonfuls finely chopped onions, a teaspoonful of made mustard, a dozen drops of tobasco sauce, half a teaspoonful of sail, tabblespoonful of horseradish, saitspoonful of white pep-per, and a gill of strong white vinegar. Mix and let stand for a few minutes be-tere minutes

A DETROIT MIRAOLE. GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

ARTICULARS OF ONE OF THE MOST REMARK ABLE CURES ON RECORD DESCRIB D BY THE DETROIT NEWS-A STORY WORTH

A CAREFUL PERUSAL. (Detroit News.)

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, turnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demands I further explanation. It is of sufficient im-rortance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

time. The following is the paragraph in question: "C. B. Northrop, for 28 years one of the basek now merchants on Woodward aven now who was supposed to be dying last pring of locomotor lataxin, or creeping the paragraph of the second state of the grave would be cheated of its prey." Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, it is the grave would be cheated of its prey." The deben hinted to the writer of the fraction of the second state of the grave would be cheated of its prey." The deben hinted to the writer of the fraction of the second statement, and the observation of the second statement, and the second statement is the prince of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstance by The most enimeted by the second the second are second the second statement, and the second statement is a second statement is the second statement is

In Country Hamlet, RISING SUN STOVE POLISH Far from a physician every family should keep Dr. Hoxsle's Certain Croup Cure in the house. This distinguished remedy remaces at smee all traces of Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchits, Diptheretic Sore Throut, Coughs and Colds. Sold by prominent druggists, Ste. Manuac-tured by A. P. Hoxsie, buttalo, N. Y. Census returns show that there are in New Zealand 1197 churches and chapels, being an increase of 134 in five years.

BE DECEIVED astes, Enamels, and Paints while ds, injure the iron, and burn off. itsing Sun Stove Polish is Brillian rable, and the consumer pays for package with every purchase. How's This ?

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Curs. F. CHENRY & 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-tions, and financially able to carry out any ob-ligations made by their firm. West & turtax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act-ing directly upon the blood and nuccous sur-prices of the system. Testimonials sent free. Prices of the system. Testimonials sent free. Network out con wuch.

When you eat too much, When you drink too much, When you smoke too much, When you work too much, Bradycrotine, no Headache. Fifty cents, at drug stores.

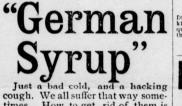
BEECHAM'S PILLS stimulate the ptyalin in the saliva, remove depression, give appetite and make the sick well.



Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro-duced, pleasing to the taste and ac-ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro-cure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute





times. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—'' I am a Ranch-man and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains.



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\$5 to \$15 per day, at LIGHTNING PLATER and plating irreity watches the serve Ac. Flatter and plating irreity watches the serve Ac. Flatter with gold, alter or nickel. No experiment. No explai-Bury house hargeoid aged

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RIPANS TABULES regulate the structure in the state of the state of the structure in the state of the state medicine known (or sillowares, ford or structure) the state of the state of the structure of states of the state of the ing a TABULE after o perform their provided by taking a TABULE atte-ver enting are benefited by taking a TABULE atte-each meal. Price by mail | groces 42 ; 1 bothle 26; Au dross THE RIFANS CHERMICAL CO. Abspruce 58; MI Agents Wanted; EleiHTY per cent profit.

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Dutcher's Fly Killer is sure death. Every sheet kill a quart of flies, and secure peace while you quiet when you read and the comforts of a m the morning. Get Dutcher's and secure. est fee FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO.



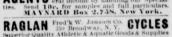
caring qualifies are unsurpassed, actually ng three boxes of any other brand. Not by heat. 28" GET THE GENUINE. OR SALE BY DEALERS GENERALLY.



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I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.



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For the Cure of all Disorders of the Stom-ack. Liver. Bowels. Kildneys. Bladder. Nervois Diseares. Hendache. Constipation. Costiveness. Indigestion. Dyspepsia. Bil-joungess. Fever. Indiammation of the Bow-els. Piles and all Derangegeents of the In-ternal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, con-taining no Mercury. Minerals or Deleteri-ous Drugs. Price 23c, per host. Sold by all Druggists.



a scrofula bunch ne ear which the anced and it dishim Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore fielded up. His cure is due to HOOD'S SARSA-PARILLA. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing tronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid



VAMP ney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism,

Disordered Liver, SWA TP-HOOT cures i

Impure Blood.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00 Size, DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHANTON, N. Y.

s. J. W. Tillbrook, wife the Mayor of McKees-t, Penn: W flittle boy Willle, W flittle boy Wille, w 6 years old, 2 years ohad a scrofula bunch ar one ear which the cattle begin to eat as soon as the horns are off, and cows do not shrink in their milk at all. I dehorned the first week in June a Holstein that was boss of the pass as "spring chicken" even if the lealer cuts the spurs off. herd, and from being kept in a small lot, had become entirely too handy with her

Clover is valuable in the winter feeding of hogs as well as for summer pasture. Stow away a little that is cut young and nicely cured, and feed it to the stock hogs that you carry over. horns, opening gates and doors. Since her horns were taken off she has become

a most proper and respectable cow; the smallest heifer in the herd makes her Many horses that are unruly and have smallest helfer in the herd makes her walk away from her feed, or drives her where she pleases. The saw is much better, I think, than mppers; the latter is likely to crush the bone and prevent healing so quickly. The only applica-tion we made after sawing was to fill the eavilies with wheat flour and although bad dispositions are made so by bad treatment when they are colts. Gentle-ness is a first requisito in training and educating the colt for future usefulness. The dairyman who feeds only home products, corn fodder and corn meal, for instance, does not always practice econtion we made after saving via although insti-cavities with wheat flour, and although insti-it was hot weather and ily time, the ony wounds healed over in a few days.— by omy. Better vary this one-sided ration by exchanging some corn for linseed New York Tribune.

A full and strong stock of bees at GROWING CUCUMBERS FOR FICKLES. swarming time contains about 20,000 workers and one prolific queen, the mother of the whole colony; also 630 to \$200 desense are about the number to be We do not suppose it would be pro-fitable for the great majority of farmers to undertake to grow cucumbers for 800 drones are about the number to be pickles. Immense quantities of these pickles are annually consumed, it is true; but it doesn't require a very large area tolerated.

The best profit to the stock breeder The best profit to the stock ordered always comes in breeding for special purpose animals. Select your purpose, the dairy, besf, mutton or wool, the horse for the road or the saddle, and then to grow an immense lot of cucumbers. Yet for farmers in a locality favorable for the purpose it might be worth while to make the trial, for the crop is a profila-ble one when properly managed, yield-ing sometimes as high as \$75 per acre stick to it.

Apple growers can take a profitable

step forward this year by aban loning the time-honored barrel and packing their finest fruit in small baxes or crates. The market is quite ready for this departure, and such packages would undoubtedly prove poundar.

ing sometimes as high as 875 per arcs above all expenses. The conditions most favorable to suc-cess in pickle-growing are nearness to a large city, or facility for disposing of the product in a fresh state to a factory in which vegetables are pickled either in salt or vinegar; or, in default of these, the necessary appliances for pickling on the farm, for supplying the home or dis-tant markets. A cneumber grower should be in a good apple country, where abundance of cider could be obtained as small coart for conversion into vinegar. The cultivation of cucumbers for pickles is very simple. A warm, rich, sandy loam is the best soil. It should be well manured and piowed deeply, in or-

well manured and plowed deeply, in or-the requisite tenderness and succelesce, danger there will be of their getting and allow the roots to penetrate the soil childed to death on their way home.

tore using. To Pickle French Beans-Gather To Pickle French Beans, and To Pickle French Beans—Gather them before they become stringy, and without taking off the ends put them in very strong brine until they become yel-low. Drain the liquor from them and wipe them dry with a cloth. Put them into a stone jar by the fire, put in a little bit of alum and pour boiling vinegar upon them every twenty-four hours, preventing the escape of the steam. In four or five days they will become green. Boil a little mace, whole pepper and ginger in the vinegar. Sauce of Horseradish—Take two table

Sauce of Horseradish—Take two table-spoonfuls of vinegar, four of cream, one tablespoonful of mustard and a salt-spoonful of salt, mix thoroughly with two tablespoonfuls of grated horseradish. To Serve With the Fish Course—Take five large tomatoes and stew them until they are thick. Beat the whites and yolks of three eggs separately, and add first the yolks and then the whites to a gill of the stewed tomatoes. Season with pepper and salt. Bake in small dishes and erve hot.

Whoso Eats Meat Cannot Sing. One whose business it has been to find persons suited for vocalists says he never loses his time looking for a flue voice in a country where fish or meat diet pre-vails. Vocal capacity disappears in a country where capacity d isappears in valls. Vocal capacity d isappears in families as they grow rich, bec ause they eat more meat. Those Italians who can the most fish (those of Naples and Genoa) for the sugars among them. The the most lish (those of Naples and Genoa) have few fine singers among them. The sweet voices are found in Irish women of the country, and not of the towas. Norway is not a country of singers be-cause they eat too much fish, but Sweden is a country of grain and song. The carnivorous birds croak; grain-cating birds sing.—Musical Millions.

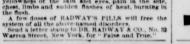
Oscar Wilde is said to be deep in the development of a new flower, a golden-veined tulip, which he declares to be "a triumph of classic horticulture."

all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc. "I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much find in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietor, how-ever, claim that they are not a patent med-icine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the re-sult of years of careful study and experi-ment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living ex-ample that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were man-ufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. and Brockville, Ont., and the pills are sold in boxes never in bul-by the hundred), at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggits or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remelies or madical freatment. This case is one of the inext end with them will werlifed. Mr. North-rup is very well known to the people of betroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He s

Death to Prairie Dogs.

To destroy prairie dogs infesting the fields, the following method is recom-mended by a Kansas man who has had trouble with the little brutes. He says "I have just come from the pasture where I have been troubled for years where I have been troubled for years with a city of forty acres of prairie dogs. A few days ago I procured a remedy tor the scourge and I feel like proclaiming it from the housetops if necessary, and here it is: Carbon bisulphide, ad-ministered thus: Take balls of cotton batting-or cotton rars will do-enough ministered thus: Take balls of cotton hatting—or cotton rags will do—enough to have one for each hole; put them in a basket with your jug or bottle of carbon; take one ball, pour on a little of the fluid—a teaspoonful or so—roll it down the hole and with a spade stop the hole, and Mr. and Mrs. Dog will sleep their everlasting sleep. Out of over 300 holes, 'not one lived to tell the tale.' Now, this is a sure remedy and very easily applied, and worth a bunch if put in practice."—St. Louis Republic,

DR. RDWAYS FILLS are a cure for this com-multiple of the source of the









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say to wait a good heavy call, three sound, satemann enge show say to wait in, and will keep the feet dry and warm. **92.** All Fine Call, 92, 33 and 92 Workingmen's Shoe will give more wear for the money tona ady other make They are made for service. The increasing sales show that work

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the shoes sold at these prices. LADIES' 53 Haud-Siewed, \$3,30, 82 and \$1,73 shoes for Maxes are made of the best Domdiscussion. They are very streat their the from \$1 to \$2, Logic when with the master for the \$1 to \$5. Logic when with to master for the stream disclosed when when to master for the stream disclosed when when to be the stream of the stream stream of the stream of the stream of the stream stream of the stream UAUTION.

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