Not Prepared For a Snap Shot. A characteristic little story comes from the scenes of the recent land rush in Oklahoma. One of the heroines of the occasion was Miss Mabel Gentry, of Neosho County, Kansas. She was the seventh to seize a claim, riding on a spirited pony. She was armed with a revolver and a lunch basket, and was prepared to guard her elaim as as it was necessary. But when an enterprising newspaper correspond ent asked leave to take her photograph she promptly demurred on the ground that she "was looking like a fright."-Detroit Free Press.

The largest park in the United States is the Yellowstone. It is sixty-five miles north and south, fifty-five east and west, contains 3575 square miles, and is 6000 feet above the sea level.



Blood Poisoned By impure matter used in vacination, caused our three little children much suffering. They ith sores. After takin Hood's Sarsaparilla

for a month, the eruptions healed, their appe-tites became natural, they slept well and com-menced to gain in flesh. They have not had a sick day since. No children are more robust and healthy. We believe we owe our children's lives to Hood's Sarsapa-MRS. JAMES THROWER, San Jose, Cal. rilla." Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.



Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom. Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat. Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let ay to anyone wanting such a medicine-German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F.Jones.





JAR BUTTER.

condition, only forms a partial food; Now is the time to put down your but whey that has beco of no value whatever, as potted butter. Use the same accuracy as regards temperature as in other butter. Salt it a trifle over an onnee the only food ingredient it contains. the only food ingredient it contains. Calves carefully fed on sweet whey with some adjuncts, such as flaxseed gruel, oil cake, and a little chopped oats, may be made to thrive and do well. The whey must, however, be in a sweet condition, and it might here be mentioned that if whey is heated to a temperature of 160 degrees F. fer-mentation will cesse. to a pound, wash thoroughly while in granular form, work well and pack. If possible, fill a jar at a single churning. On the top of each jar put a thickness of parchment paper, then tie on a stout covering and place in a cool, dark place, absolutely free from any odor. - American Farmer. mentation will cease. Whey feeding must be done judi-ciously, and when the calf is taken from the cow the change from whole

VENTILATE THE CELLAR IN WINTER. Most farm cellars have no partitions Thus in one room are stored apples.

milk to whey must be made gradual potatoes, other vegetables, the milk and butter, together with the canned fruits and meat. The cellar is usually ly. As soon as you commence to feed any skim-milk, a little flaxseed grue located directly under the kitchen and or oil cake should be added, and quantity of this increased as the quantity sitting room, and not unfrequently the bedroom. It is a fact that unless of milk decreases. of milk decreases. Always heat the feed, whether it be milk, whey or a mixture to blood heat before feeding. The milk may be lessened and the whey increased in quantity until the calf is a month and a half old, when the milk may be dis-continued almost alterative. As some the fruit and vegetables are carefully looked over every month there will be a great amount of obnoxious vapor constantly coming from them to con-taminate the atmosphere, and being lighter than cold air it will rise to the being continued almost altogether. As soon as they can be got to take it, calves should have all that they will eat of rooms above. Hence it is best on pleasant days to open the cellar doors and windows for proper ventilation, not leaving them, as many do, tightly closed from early winter until April. chopped oats. Under such conditions they will

come along and thrive well. How-ever, the feeding must be done with the greatest regularity as to the time, Milk and butter quickly absorb the odors from decaying vegetation, in-juring the quality and healthfulness. the quantity of feed, its temperature and condition. Calves should also always be supplied with all other com-

FALL FEEDING OF YOUNG STOCK.

Young farm stock, whether intended for the slaughter or to be retained upon the farm, should be kept growforts, such as dry, clean quarters a supply of fresh, green feed or pasture, and have access to salt and nice fresh ing continually until nearly, if not fully, the average size is attained. water. Thus, by some additional attention Keep the animals in good pasture dur-ing the summer and during the usual drouths of early autumn. If an extra growth of corn fodder to be used as a and supplying an equivalent for the casein and butter fat that has been taken from the milk, the patrons of cheese factories may be able to rear growth of corn fodder to be used as a daily feed is not attainable, then a feed of grain should be given at least once a day. During the cold, stormy days that prevail before stock finally go into winter quarters, the grain feed cheese factories may be acreditable ap-calves that will have a creditable appearance, and that are neither stunted, scurfy-skinned nor pot-bellied. -- New Vork World should be maintained, and when brought to the yard warm, comfort-able shelter be provided. Do not prac-Gather the eggs twice daily. Avoid placing strange broods to tice the foolish policy of attempting to see how cheaply one can winter stock, that there may be more grain gether Better keep the late chickens by

and hay to sell in the spring. On the contrary, give them the best of folder, if there be a choice. This need not themselves The pullets will do better without the cockerels. ecessarily be dealt out in large quan-The Minorcas and Red Caps are tities, but in amounts that will be eaten among the best lavers now.

up cleanly previous to the next feed-ing. A quart of ground feed fed daily Thorough ventilation is necessary to the successful keeping of fruit. to a calf or colt, or a small handful to Cabbage heads should be hung up in

each lamb, will greatly stimulate growth and prove a good financial in-vestment for the stock raiser. —Amerithe poultry-house for the fowls to pick at. can Agriculturist. Get rid of your surplus cockerels

GEESE AND DUCKS.

Bees never store honey in the light, There are two advantages with these two classes of poultry over chickens and because honey thus exposed granuturkeys-they are less liable to disease and are less trouble to look after. After lates. Study the foods raised on the farm the geese and ducks get reasonably well feathered they can be turned out

and use them for the purposes they are suited for. into a good pasture, and if there is New and better blood will improve plenty of water they will need very litthe health of the fowls and the pocket-

early and so save feeding them at a

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

tle attention, at least until cold weather. It takes a good breed of layers for a book of their owner. It is said that rye feed gives a good hen to lay more eggs than a good Pekin duck, and if well sheltered and color to the yolk of the egg and adds richness to the flavor. fed they will commence laving the lat

Don't let your fowls stand out in all ter part of January and will lay all the rest of the winter and the early orts of weather if you expect to make any money from them. spring, and will usually take a second

spell the latter part of the summer. To make the most of both ducks and On the pruning given a tree during the first few years of life depends the geese it is necessary to pick their future shape of the tree

feathers regularly, commencing as soon Potassic manures are best for fruit as they are through laying in the spring. The feathers should be picked trees in general. Bone du ashes are a good mixture. Bone dust and wood regularly all the summer until reason-ably cold weather in the fall. A suffi-It is best to begin in good season so

as to be ready to winter the bees in as cient amount of feathers can readily good condition as possible. be secured to pay for their keep, so that the eggs and increase may be con-

Give your hens gravel or some sort of gritty material if you would keep them well and avoid indigestion.

sidered as profit. With geese, especially after the num-ber it is desired to keep is secured nearly or quite all the younger fowls nearly or duite all the younger fowls any kind of tree, as the wounds may at this time will not produce decay. Fall is a good time to prune almost wounds made

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS. CARPET SWEEPING.

With a little care you can sweep the dirtiest carpet without raising much of a dust by placing outside the door of the room to be swept a pail of clear, cold water. Wet your broom, knock it against the side of the bucket to

of yards, then rinse off the broom again. Continue this until you have again. Continue this until you have gone over the entire surface. If the carpet is very much soiled the water should be changed soveral times, Slightly moistened Indian meal is also used by the oldest housewives. Snow, if not allowed to melt, is also excellent or a dust settles. St. Louis Republic as a dust settler.-St. Louis Republic.

TO FRY FISH.

ne soured is

e whatever, as the

"Small fish should swim twice, once in water and once in oil." Perch, brook trout, catfish and all small fish are best fried. They should be cleaned, washed well in cold water and immediwith a clean towel and then sprinkled with a clean towel and then sprinkled with salt. Use oil if convenient, as it is very much cheaper than either dripping or lard. Never use butter, as it is apt to burn and has a tendend to soften the fish. See that the oil, lard or dripping is boiling hot before putting in the fish. Throw in a crumb of bread; if it browns quickly it is hot enough and the fish will not absorb any grease. - New York World.

MANY USES FOR SODA

Tinware may be brightened by dip-ping a damp cloth in common soda and rubbing it well.

Very hot soda in a solution, applied with a soft flannel, will remove paint splashes. Use soda in the water to splashes. Use soda in the water to clean paint and glass instead of soap. Strong, tepid soda water will make glass very brilliant, then rinse in cold

water, wipe dry with linen cloth. Ceilings that have become smoked by kerosene lamps may be cleaned by washing off with soda water. For cleaning oil paint before repaint-

ing, use two ounces of soda dissolved in a quart of hot water, then rinse off with clear water. A lump of soda laid on the drain

pipe will prevent the pipes becoming clogged with grease; also, flood the pipes once a week with boiling water,

pipes once a week with boiling water, in which a little soda is dissolved. Wash white marble porches, bath, etc., with a mop dipped in boiling hot water and soda. A good deal of soda should be dissolved in the water.

USING CHLOBOFORM. ETHER AND NAPHTHA

The best of the detergents for delicate colored silks is chloroform-but it must be very carefully used, as aside from the risk of inhaling too much of the vapor it is inflammable. If used it ought to be done out do at all Lay the spotted surface right side down upon a folded clean cloth, pour on chloroform enough to wet it thoroughly, then dab it over with a soft cloth also wet in the liquid. After a minute slip the spot onto a fresh space of cloth, pour on more chloroform and again dab it with the cloth held firmly over your fingers. Turn it over quickly and wipe off the right side with a fresh soft cloth. Ether can be used in the same way

with quite the same precautions. Both ether and chloroform are expensive save for the most delicate and costly finery. For ordinary things naphtha used in the same manner answers excellently well. It leaves more of a mark than the anesthetics, and has a work were parsitent others. has a much more persistent odor. and Whatever you use test it on a bit of

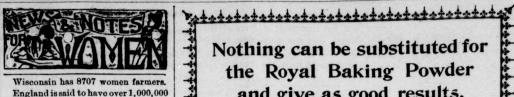
stuff, since nobody can say certainly what the effect will be without know ing the chemical reaction of the colors it is to encounter.—Chicago Record.

RECIPES.

Pigeon Cutlets-Stew birds (whole) in stock; cut up, dip in egg and crumbs mixed with cayenne, thyme; parsley and lemon peel. Fry in deep lard and thicken stock for gravy. Goose and Onion-Stuff with a mix

ture of three hot mashed potatoes stirred with one tablespoonful of but ter, a little salt and pepper, one table-spoonful of powdered sage and three chopped onions. Serve with apple Salt Mackeral-Soak over night

Wrap in cloth and simmer twenty minutes in water to cover. Melt a little butter, and cream and chopped parsley for dressing; or add lemon juice, vinegar, gooseberry sauce, or currant catsup.



England is said to have over 1,000,000 The Shetland women are the finest

knitters in the world. The Duchess of Portland is the tall-

est Duchess in the world. Mrs. Roswell P. Flower's charities ost her an average of \$250 a week. The violet is conventionally the only

flower that can be worn by a person in mourning. The Queen of Portugal is credited

with making many of her own and her children's clothes.

Eton jackets of fur are being worn and ennine is going to be the fashion able lining for cloaks.

Mrs. James C. Ayer has a superb collection of jewels. Some of them, indeed, are world renowned.

Colored shoes are only suitable for the daintiest feet, and display the proportion better when made with simplicity.

Dress waists are worn so very tightfitting that it is almost impossible for the fashion-loving women in them to breathe properly.

Round waists have lost none of their prestige, but are rivaled by basque-bodices and pointed corsages with frills attached to the lower edge.

Denim is one of the best materials for dress facings. It will outlast six facings of silesia and will not rub your shoes white as does the canvas.

Buttons are to be worn in all sizes and compositions, but simply as a trimming. The waist will be fastened with hooks underneath the buttons.

Crinoline is in stock, but it is not in style. Modistes use it for hat, collar and sleeve-head lining, but not a scrap is put in the skirt of a stylish dress.

A noted physician says that the most prolific cause of woman's nervous diseases, hysterics, spinal diseases and sick headaches is high-heeled boots.

Brooklyn boasts of two women who are employed as blacksmith and decorator, respectively. Mrs. Bridget Du-gan is employed in the former trade and Miss Mary Leaf in the latter.

To prevent delicate chintzes and calicoes from fading when washed, dis-solve five cents' worth of sugar of lead in a bucket of cold water and soak the dress for two hours. Then wash it.

The young Duchess of York has had to wear mourning twice since her marriage. The royal family has now so ramifications that scarcely week passes that some connection does

not die Long hair should never be sham pooed more than once a month. Brush ing stimulates the growth of the hair and makes it glossy and soft. It also stops the hair from falling out and is the best tonic for the scalp

Mrs. Marshall Field is considered one of the most charitable women in Chicago. Sympathy as well as help is rendered women out of employment. All applications for help are investi-gated by Mrs. Field's private secre-

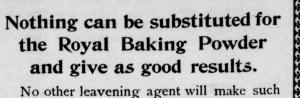
A hundred and fifty years ago unmarried as well as married women were styled "Mrs." Girls were called "Miss" until they left school, when they took rank as "Mrs.," while married women very generally addressed as "Madam."

Perhaps the secret of Mme. Carnot's perpetually youthful looking pictures is to be found in the fact that for the last fifteen years she has steadily declined to be photographed. She de-clares that she will never submit to the

ordeal again.

Mrs. Edward Payson Terhune (Marion Harland) is indefatigable in her literary work. She has written cook books and novels, essays and blank verse, and has now sailed for Europe and the Holy Land to gather materials for an oriental romance.

A St. Louis woman has lately per A St. Louis woman has latery per-fected an invention for making sweet potato flour. The process includes peeling the potato and drying the peel as a food for live stock, drying and grinding the potato into three grades of flour, and also slieing into Saratoga obics.



light, sweet, delicious, wholesome food.

Towed by an Iceberg.

Studying a Rattler's Rattle.

The growth of the rattle of the rattlesnake has been studied by a German scientist, who finds that the rattle stake a leading part. Captain Chase, is frequently shed; and, after being shed (his snakes were kept in a very warm room), in three or four months shed (his snakes were kept in a very warm room), in three or four months two rattles were present, their ap-pearance having nothing to do with the casting of the skin. The snakes was enjoyed on a late voyage from Greenland to Philadelphia. The bark was caught in drift ice and of the rattle on smoked paper, and it was found that the vibration was a many miles out of her course, but rode compound one, consisting of the vibration of the tail as a whole, and out the experience in safety, a line having been made fast to one of the of the rattle independently of the tail nearest bergs to keep her steady until vibrations. The approximate figures of vibrations were, for the tail, seventy- and the rope was cut, the vessel soon of vibrations were, for the tail, seventyive; of the rattle, 110 a second.freeing herself from the ice.-Lewis Chicago Herald. ton (Me.) Journal.

All of the Egyptian paintings were executed according to a code of rules laid down by the priesthood. The Mahometans have a great university at Fez, which is attended by 700 students.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its staces, and that is Catarrh. Hal's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarth being a constitu-tional disease, requires a constitutional treat-ment. Hall's Catarrh being a constitu-tion at fraternity. Catarth being a constitu-tion at fraternity. Catarth being a constitu-tion at free the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the pa-tient strength by building up the constitution and assisting mature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one Hundred Do lars of the stream that it fails to cure. Send for list of the fails to cure a failed the fails to cure a failed the fails of the failed the fails to cure a failed the **DADWAY'S** N Colds, Throat Sore Thro Stiff Neck Catarrh.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of pelma nently beneficial effects and were satisfied Bruises hentiy beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient-action, but now that it is gen-erally known that Syrup of Figs will perma-nently cure habitual constipation, well-in-formed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the writer

system.

A SORE THROAT OR COUCH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat of lung trouble, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief. A Beautital Souvenir Spoor

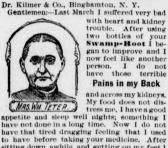
Will be sent with every lottle of Dr. Hoxie's Certain Croup Cure. Ordered by mail, post-paid, 50 cts. Address, Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

Mornings-Beecham's Pills with a drink of vater. Beecham's-no others. 25 cents a box. Why so hoarse? Use Hatch's Universal Couga Syrup, 25 cents at druggists.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thom-son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle RISING SUN



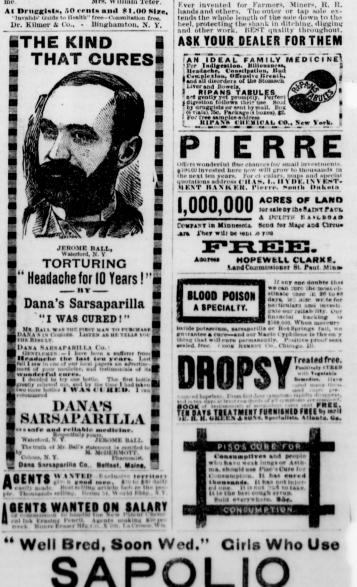
Sleepless Nights, All Unstrung. East Groveland, N. Y. May 19, 1893.



(*into int. IEEE ...*) tress me, I have a good appetite and sleep well nights; something I have not done in a long time. Now I do not have that tired dragging feeling that I used to have before taking your medicine. After sitting down awhile and getting on my feet 1 would have to stand and steady myself before I could place one foot before the other on ac-count of the pain across my back and kidneys.

Swamp-Root Cured Me.

I was troubled with constipation very much, but your medicine has regulated my bowels which were in a bad condition. I will willingly answer any one who will write to me. Mrs. William Teter. Mr. Minan Teter. At Druggists, 50 cents and \$1.00 Size. "Invalids' Guide to Health" free-Consultation free. Dr. Kilmer & Co., - Binghamton, N. Y.



Coughs, Hoarseness Bronchitis Headache Rheumatism Toothache leuralgia Quicker Than Any Known Remedy. No matter how violent or excruciating the tain the Rheuma ic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Nuralgic, or prostrated wit i diseases may suffer. **RADWAY'S READY RELIEF** Will Afford Instant Ease.

R.

Will Allord Instant Ease. INTERNALLY—A half to a tenspoon-ful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Crampe, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea. Vomiting. Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Darrhoea, Colle, Flatulency and all internal pains. There is not a remedial azent in the world that will cure Ever and Agne and all other RADWAY SPILLS, so quickly as RAD-WAY SREADY RELIEF.

R.

CURES AND P

READY RELIEF

Asthma

Sprains

R.

Fifty cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists. ... BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S

STOVE POLISH

V NU-46

COLCHESTER SPADING

ARE THE BEST

THE BEST RUBBER BOOT

6 68

s Brilliant, Odor pays for no tin

• 800TS

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

501

It is very difficult to convince children that a medicine is "nice to take" —this trouble is not experienced in administering

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All draggists.



are marketed as soon as they have made a sufficient growth, as the old fowls may be kept a number of years without change, and will give fully as good if have plenty of clean water at all times. not better results than the younger ones. Ducks can hardly be kept so long, but should be sold when five years old at least. This gives in both cases the young fowls to market, and they will sell better and can be made ready for market at a less cost than the older or more matured ones. With ducks, until the desired number is secured, it is a good plan to sell the early hatched and keep the later.

But it is best to keep good stock in making a start, and it will cost but little more to secure good fowls. The Pekin is one of the best breed of ducks. while the Embden is one of the best breeds of geese. One advantage of both of them is that the feathers are and will soil to better advantage. white and will sell to better advantage. The Toulouse geese are a good breed, but the feathers are dark colored. The Aylesbury is a good breed of ducks, but are not quite as large as the Pekin. Gease will come nearer living on pas turage and taking care of themselver

This any other class of poultry. Too much grain is rather a detri-nent that a benefit, and should only be given heavily when fattening for market. Bulky food is much more de-sirable and will give much better re-

World. WHEN FOR CALVES. In all choices bactory districts the fraising of calves to one of the small difficult problems that the patrons have to deal with. Whay for eabers see, as a rule, postballied, som by chinned and structs! Calven that are to grave up and be been condition, yet they takes he

If you would keep the young stock growing steadily and rapidly, let them

Do not spoil nice white honey by storing it away in dirty-looking boxes, especially if it is to be sent to mar-Commence in good season to gather

up and store away in as good condi-tion as possible all surplus combs and boxes. The successful fruit grower must be

able to tell what kind of insects are injuring his tree, and apply the in-secticide that is most destructive to The them at once.

As in beekeeping, he that can As in beckeeping, he that can pro-duce the greatest crop is not the best beckeeper; but he that can effect it with the least expense and manage to sell it at a good profit is the best.

The Biggest

Cask is the new tun at Munich. Diamond is the Jagersfontein gem of 971 karats.

Cable message ever sent from Africa is King Behanzin's \$1500 message. Photograph was at the World's Fair ton feet long, eighteen inches wide. long, eighteen inches wide. Lump of coal ever mined weighs 50,280 pounds, and was, of course, at the Fair.

Eailroad loop in the world is prob-able one on a Missouri road. It is seventy miles around.

Check ever drawn was for \$14,949, 052.20, and was written by the P. R. E. to pay for the P., W. & B. R. R.

H.

Browned Ovsters on Toast --- Mix Browned Oysters on Toast--Mix yolks of two eggs with a little flour. Season twenty-four oysters and dip in batter. Brown in hot butter. Then add oyster liquor to flour, stirred in the butter, simmer three minutes, add oysters again and serve on toast.

Polatina-Take one enp of stewed tomato and the gravy left from roast beef. Let them boil, and season with cayenne and salt. Slice two onions, soak them in cold salted water, drain dry, and fry in deep fat. Cut about a pint of cold roast beef into the thin-nest possible shavings. Have the platter as hot as possible, lay the charad beaf an it more on the built platter as hot as possible, lay the shaved beef on it, pour on the boiling sauce, and garnish with the fried onions.

Saratoga Potatoes--Out raw pots. Baratoga Potatoes.—Out raw pota-toes in slices as thin as wafers with a thin, sharp knife; lay them in cold water over night, a bit of alum will make them more crisp; next morning rinse in cold water and dry with a towel. Have ready a keltle of lard, hotter than for fried cakes, and drop in the potatoes, a few at a time. They will brown quickly. Skim out in a colander, and sprinkle with salt, or lay them on a double brown paper in the oven till dry. If any are left over from the meal they can be warmed in the oven and will be just as good for another time. another time.

The Haughty Tobacco Plant,

Professor Tcheraz, in histalks about Armenian folk lore, says that accord-ing to tradition the Saviour was once passing through a certain field in Ar-menia. All the plants therein bowed ments. All the plants therein bowed down to him excepting the tobacco-plant. Displeased, the Saviour said to the plant: "Accurat thou art, hurn forever." The Armenians, according to the professor, assist largely in car-rying out the sentence which they be-lieve was pronounced upon the plant. —Springfield Republican.

Wellsville, Alleghany County, in Western New York, has forty women agriculturists, all successful. One has a stock farm. One was a housemaid; her brother failed on the old homestead; she had saved money; she bought the farm a few years since, and all its belongings are rejuvenated.

Princess Maud of Wales is particularly fond of assuming an alias and dropping some of the red tape of roy-alty. Every year she goes to visit her former governess, who lives in Devonshire. Always the sensible Princess insists on being called "Miss Mill," and upon being treated as a member of the family.

member of the family. Elizabeth Banks, once private secre-tary to the British Minister to Peru, will oublish in a London daily a series of articles concerning her experiences as a parlormaid and a housemaid in English families. The title will be "In Cap and Apron." She recom-mends domestic service to poor girls in preference to shop work. The Empress of Germany has inst

The Empress of Germany has just had a model of her figure made to be used as a substitute when she cannot personally have her dresses fitted. It seems strange that this should just have been done when American women have for some time had forms made that were duplicates of themselves and have had them in constant use at their modistes.

modistes. A pleasing feature of some railway stations in and about New York is a smiling colored matron as an attend-ant in the ladies' room. These women are nearly always popular, unfailingly courteous, and apparently honest to a penny. They make it part of their business to care for packages, and they accept the smallest the with a smile and thanks that make the giver regret that the amount was not thrice as large.

In Prussia cows are usually cared for and milked by maid servants. recent years, however, it has become more and more customary, because more profitable, to suggage expert Swiss men to tend to the dairy business.

Are Quickly Married.