HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

ONIONS GOOD FOR NERVES.

Onions are a kind of all around good medicine, and every housewife knows this without exactly knowing the reason why. She knows that a whole onion eaten at bedtime will by the next morning break the severest cold. She also knows that onions make a good plaster to remove inflam-mation and hoarseness. If any one would take an onion and mash it so as to secure all the juice in it, he would have a most remarkable smelling substance that would quiet the most nervous person in no time. The strength of it inhaled for a few moments will dull the sense of smell and weaken the nerves until sleep is produced from sheer exhaustion. It all comes from one property possessed by the onion, and that is a form of opium, -St. Louis Star-Sayings.

ABOUT CHEESE.

No wonder people complain of indigestion after eating cheese, while so many persist in buying in hard and yellow, which means that there is little or no cream left in the milk while making, and it is full of poisonous and smelling annotto. The natural color of cheese is that of its cream, and if it has a proper proportion of this in it, it will be soft and probably slightly moldy, and will melt in the mouth, and not require a lot of mastiastion.

Some people like cheese toasted with pieces of bread, sandwich fashion, in which case the bread is cut into good forms, sufficient for each person, the slice of cheese being seasoned, placed between two, and then put into the oven for a few moments until cooked through.

A very useful little recipe is the fol-lowing, which lends itself to various forms: Boil two eggs very hard, grate four ounces of bread, also three ounces of good cheese, add three ounces of butter, and then mash up the eggs with these altogether. Add a little salt and pepper, or mixed mustard. Having ready some pieces of toasted bread spread this mixture on them, and warm well through in the oven. This paste can also be served as sand wiches to eat cold, which, cut into pretty shapes, make a nice addition to a luncheon. - New York Recorder.

TOMATO COOKERY.

The best way to est tomstoes is to arm one's self with the salt cruet, go forth to the tomato patch, pluck sound, ripe tomatoes, salt them and eat them on the spot. But it is not vouchsafed to do all this. Those to whom stern fate denies them the tomato patch must try to content themselves with tomatoes sliced, tomato salad, broiled, baked, escalloped, boiled and stewed tomatoes, to say nothing of tomato jelly. Tomato jelly is the cook's last, best

gift to man. The tomatoes should be scalded, skinned, strained and seasoned with pepper and salt. As much gelatine, properly soaked and pre-pared, should be added to the strained tometoes as would be to coffee or any other substance of which it was proposed to make jelly. The mixture should be poured into ring moulds and placed on ice. When quite hard the centers should be filled with hard roiled eggs, chopped with olives and



Rice the Staple Nourishment-Fish Eaten Raws Deg's Flesh Ste.Supreme Tid-bit. 12 ? ? YOLONEL LONG, the wellknown traveler, litterateur sul in Kores, furnishes the following interesting details anent the

diet of the inhabitants of that quaint peninsular, to a French paper. The Korean goes to bed at the set-

ting of the sun and gets up ere it rises again. An immense public bell, called In-Klung, gives the signal for closing the shops; the streets, which during the day are swarming with people, become in an instant silent and deserted. Before extending himself upon his mat the good Korean gorges himself with."pap" (nice); after which, while playing a game resem-bling backgammon, he imbibes a for-midable quantity of "sul" (a very in-toxicating rice spirit). The Korean is a heavy drinker, and it is a by no means rare spectacle to see his wife drinking as hard as he.

"Pap," which constitutes the staple nourishment; is rice washed in salt water and then boiled. This preparation, which is also customary in Japan, imparts a snowy whiteness to it which renders it exceedingly pala-table. It is then emptied into a large pail, around which the family squats. They eat as in China, with spoon and chopsticks; plates, knives and forks they wot not of. All their utensils are of copper, though a few Mandarins use pale gray porcelain bowls, imitating ancient porcelain.

The Korean has also his stew. called 'kimtchi"-beef boiled with turnips, onions, radishes and various roots, strongly seasoned with salt and pep-per, and accompanied by a kind o saurkrout, with a sickening smell. Every coolie who indulges in this luxury exhales an odor stronger than that of the American polecat. Should he be in the service of an European he is only permitted to est of it when he gets a twenty-four hours' holiday. Fish also occupies a large place in the cuisine of the country. It is eaten

very high, and even rotten. Moreover, the native does not lisdain to eat it raw; and he frequently sees the fishermen squatted on the banks of the river, with rod and line, plunge the fish they have just caught in a jar of "soy" (a very highly seasoned sauce) and then munch it alive. "Hoho," a salad of fish bones, is regarded as a great delicacy.

But the supreme tid-bit, as much appreciated by the coolie when he can afford the luxury as by King Li-Hi, is dog's flesh. A dog soup is the ne plus ultra of every Korean. It is, more-over, regarded as an infallible uni-versal remedy, which the King frequently administers to himself, in pite of the American doctor and Protestant missionary attached to his person. The Korean dogs of average size recall those of Constantinople and Cairo; their price averages fifty cents. On high days and holidays the King distributes gifts to the Mandarins and foreigners resident in the capital; the present of a few dogs is the highest favor the sovereign can locord. "Kimtchi" and dog soup figure every day on the table of the Mandarins. One sees besides a quantity of poultry and game of all kinds, which are very abandant and of superior quality-chickens, quails, geese, wild ducks, bustar.ls, swans, vension, bear, etc., ometimes even tiger and leopard. But it is all bally cooked, and seasoned with peppery or sweet sauces, revolting to a European. Shall I give you an idea of the prices? During my sojourn in the land of "Matutinal Calm" a chicken fetched ten cents; a pheasant from ten to twelve cents; a wild duck, eight cents; a wild goose, fourteen cents; a bustard, eighteen cents; eggs from three to four cents dozen, etc. There is fruit of the ebony tree; and

FARM AND GARDEN.

MUSTARD FOR WORMS. In England; the soil in flower pots is cleared of worms in the following manner: .Put one-quarter of a pound of commercial ground mustard into large sized watering can, fif up with water and let it stand in soak for one hour. Then add some hot water, stirring thoroughly, and apply the water to the pots. The worms soon come to the surface, and no harm results to the plants. Che the plants

KEEPING HILLSIDES SEEDED. As the country grows older the gullying of hillsides by heavy mins increases, and it toop becomes a necessity to keep them in sod most of the time; only reseeding when the grass grows thin. The reasons why hillsides gully worse now than form-erly is the lack of underdraining to replace that which decaying roots of trees made in soil when the country was new. It is news to many that hillsides need underdraining. They are often very springy, and if deep underdrains are sunk these hillsid springs will furnish a supply of pure water all the year round.-Boston Cultivator.

WATER FOR SCALDING HOGS.

The exact temperature for loosening the hair from the skin of a pig is 183 degrees. The pig should remain a full minute in the water at this temperature to give time for the hair to be loosened, but the water may be boiling hot if the barrel of scald ing vat is cold when it is poured in it, as it will cool the water down to the right heat. The carcass being cooler than the water, should be kept moving about while it is in the water. not to air it, but to bring the skin into contact with fresh water not cooled by contact with the carcass. Where there are as many as twenty

hogs to be dressed, it will pay to have and the ashes given to the pigs. a vat large enough to take in the The most expensive fertilizer to whole carcass, and turn it; the carthe farmer is nitrogen, and this cost he can reduce on his farm by growing cass may then be rollel out onto the table by two ropes under it in the vat. clover, cow peas and green crops for -New York Times. turning under, for the purpose of

TRANSPLANTING.

Raising vegetables in boxes and frames and afterwards transplanting them is every year becoming more general, as we find better results can be obtained in this way with many of our plants. Success in transplanting depends largely upon keeping the plants moist and protecting them from the rays of the hot sun, which may diminish their vitality to such an extent that they may never recover.

For this reason a cloudy day is gen-erally choson for transplanting. But it is often very inconvenient to wait for such weather, besides a cloudy morning is often the precursor of particularly sunny day. Under these conditions it becomes necessary to shade the plants by placing over each one a cover, a proceeding involving no little labor. In hot weather, too, it is often desirable to repeat the work for several successive days in order to afford the plants a chance to send out new roots and get a foothold in the new soil.

A practical method of simplifying the work has been gyolved by Ameri-can Gardening. The device is both simple and inexpensive. The cheap-est kind of stout cotton cloth is bought in a strip, longer or shorter, according to one's needs. Strips of pine an inch and a half square are tacked to either end of the cloth. To either end of the pine crosspieces are hinged sharpened pieces.

Overfeeding is the most fruitful cause of a failure to lay. Caught's Queer Fish.

Take extra good sire of the horses

It is said that fowls that lay white

A great deal of what lead dong the banks of streams and ponds can be used for growing the basket willow.

An eight-frame hive for bees is now preferred to the en-frame Lanstrold, hive, which has been so long in use.

A solution of silicate of soda is said

to be a perfect preservative of eggs, and does hot injure them in any way. If necessary to cultivate the potatoes

after the plants have blossomed in

order to keep the weeds down, run the

There is no better grain for poultry

It is the rushing and worrying of

horses that furts worst in hot weather. A steady gait and gentle treatment

will accomplish the most at least ex-

Soft food does not tax the digestive

organs sufficiently to insure their

vigor. It is the cause of more deaths

The idea that corn cobs are of no

in darkened stables during the day

and turn them out at night.

horse and much loss to yourself.

When animals are stabled at night

of young chicks than anything else,

cultivator very shallow.

brute.

haustion.

excepting lice.

renovating his soil.

horse.

uti'.

during the working season.

A carious fish is on exhibition in this city. Its body measures only a few inches around, but is five feet long, with a decided tapering at the tail. It was caught at Oyster Bay and The stallies has more influence that, the mare on the action and conforma-tion of the calta t is supposed to be an oyster-crushing eel. The formation of its mouth would seem to imply the name, for the root eggs are more prolific that have white which lay dark eggs Care in handling young horses will be well repaid in the increased faith-fulness and docility of the pupil. of the upper jaw is a solid mass of hard bone, with a similar surface in the lower portion of the mouth.-Washington Olympian.

A MAN WITH A HISTORY.

THE TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE THAT BEFELL JOHN W. THOMAS, OF THETA, TENNESSEE.

Micted With a Peculiar Disease-Hi Body Covered With Lumps-Could Not Est and Thought He was Going to. Dry Up-His Resovery the Mar-

vel of Tennessee.

(From the Nashville, Tenn., Banner.) Mr. John W. Thomas, Jr., of Theta, Tenn s a man with a most interesting history At present he is interested in blooded horses for which Maury County is Tamous.

any time of the year than wheat, ex-cept when fattening. When ready to fatten corn should be used. "Few people, I take it," said. Mr. Tho to a reporter who had asked him for the story of his life, "have passed through a Breed for quality as well as size. remarkable a chain of events as I have and There is many a sound sixteen-hand horse that nobody wants at any fair price, simply because he is a coarse remained alive to tell the story.

"It was along in 1884, when I was working in the silver mines of New Mexico, that my troubles began ; at first I suffered with in digestion, and so acute did the pains be come that I went to California for my bealth, but the trip did me little good, and fully im pressed with the idea that my last day had nearly dawned upon me, I hurried back hew to my old home to die.

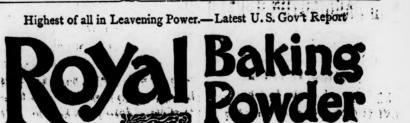
"From simple indigestion my malady de velopéd into a chronic inability to take ant substantial food. I was barely able to cree about, and at times 1 was prostrated by spelis of heart palpitation. This condition continued until one yearago.

value is a mistaken one. They should "On the 11th of April, 1893, I suddenly be carefully saved, and either concollapsed, and for days I was unconscious verted into cob charcoal or burned tu fact I was not fully myself until July. Mr condition on September 1st was simply hor rible ; I weighed but seventy pounds, whereas my normal weight is 165 pounds. All over my body there were lumps from the size of a grape to the size of a walnut, my fingen were cramped so that I could not more that half straighten them. I had entirely los tail straighten them. I had entirely los control of my lower limbs and my nant trembled so that I could not drink without spilling the liquid. Nothing would remain on my Momach, and it seemed that I musi-dry up before many more days had passed. "I made another round of the physicians calling in one after the other, and by the aid of morphine and other medicines they gave me, I managed to live though barely through the fall." If the Mr. Thomas displayed his arms, and just above the elbow of each there was a After the flies begin to bother the horses in the pasture it will be found to be a good idea, whenever circumstances will admit, to put the horses

Don't give your horses too much cold water when hot or after a hearty meal, especially when they are mred. If you will remember this advice it will save much uneasiness in your

just above the elbow of each there was a large irregular stain as large as the palm of the hand and of a purple color; the space covered by the mark was sunken nearly to the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "in what the doctors did by putting morphine into me

the bone. "That," said Mr. Thomas, "ii what the doctors did by putting morphine into me. "On the 11th of December, 1893, just eigh on the 11th of December, 1893, just eigh shall never forget the date-my cousin, Joe Foster, of Carters' Creek, called on me and gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, saying they had cured him of partial paralysis, with which I knew he had all but died. I followed his direction and began taking the medicine ; as a result stand before you to-day the most surprised man on earth. Look at my hand, it is at steady as yours; my face has a healthy loot have gained thirty pounds, and I am still gaining. All the knots have disappeared from my body except this little kernel here in my palm. I have a good appetite and I em animost as strong as I ever was. "Yesterday I rodo thirty-seven miles of heart on have from two to four spells of heart palpingtion avery nicht sign bener bener in any palm. I have a to four spells of heart on have from two to four spells of heart palpingtion avery nicht sign bener bener in my palm. I have the part of the part of the spelles of heart palpingtion avery nicht sign bener bener in my palm. I have the part of the part of the part in my palm. I have a good appetite and I em almost as strong as I ever was. a minimum of 1200 cubic feet should be allowed for each of them. In England, the newer cavalry barracks give a minimum of 1500 feet with a ground area of fully ninety square feet per It costs no more to grow a pound of mutton than it does to grow a pound of beef, while the former pos-sesses the additional advantage that the wool produced will pay for the animal's keep. This leaves a good profit for the meat. mends the use of powdered camphor to dry up cows which continue to sup-



ABSOLUTELY PURE

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

The introduction of the simple pho-The female fly has 16,000 eyes. tometer, brought forth by a Russian inventor recently, is claimed to meet an important desideratum as a means People who are troubled with sleep-lessness should drink cocos, instead of tea or coffee, at the evening meal. for testing the power of the 'eye. It is described as consisting of a pamph-. The sense of taste is most accute in let of twenty-four pages, the first page the base, tip and edges of the tongue, being of a clear gray tint, the next of and is almost wholly lacking on its ina double intensity, and so on to the twenty-fourth, the tint of which is ferior surface. The chemical composition of the nearly black, being twenty-four times

epidermis of the heel 'is nearly the more intense than that of page one. ame as that of the matter of nails, horns and hoofs. in black letters of as many different. Mr. Maxim says that he is not try-

sizes; with such an arrangement, it is ing to make a flying machine for freight or passengers, but purely for stated, the degree of ease or facility with which the words are read on difmilitary purposes. ferent pages, when held at a certain The sanitary improvements introdistance from the eyes, will indicate

duced in Berlin within the last few the precise illuminating power of light years have brought the annual death rate down to 18.3 per 1000. It is now believed that chemical and

medical science will soon make the vegetable foods-notably grass-di-gestible by man without first passing through animal intermediates.

A new scrubbing machine is whirled over the floor like a lawn mower. It soaps, wets, rubs and dries the floor, and two or three movements of the machine make the boards shine.

Science tells us that the body of every human being weighing 150 pounds contains one pound of salt. Also that every one of us needs in a year about fifteen pounds of salt.

The aerial space within the limit of our vision is calculated to have a diameter of 240,000,000 miles and a circu nference of 1,329,742,000,000 miles. And this is only a fragment of the immensity of space.

An ingenious Pittsburger has devised a clothes wringer which is operated by electricity. It works auto matically, and when the last piece is squeezed out a bell rings and the washtub is turned over and emptied.

Doctor Schaff, of Vienna, has applied photography to the study of the human skin. A bright light is proected on the part of the skin to be exmined, and by direct exposure many small details of the skin, including markings not usually discernible, are photographed.

A mass of 1000 pounds' weight will lose exactly two pounds between tidewater and the top of a mountain four, miles high. This, it is plain to be seen is because the force of the earth's attraction is much less on the mountain top than it is at the sea level.

In the constellation of Orion there is a star, known as Theta Orionis, which, when viewed through a powerful telescope, appears a septuple star, thus presenting the magnificent panorama of seven suns revolving about each other. It is to be supposed that each of these suns is encircled by planets, and these again by moons.

The photographers of the Paris Ob-

prevailing in the room, or, on the other hand, the power of the eyes themselves. - Detroit Free Press. **\$100 Reward. \$100.** The readers 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 stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Gatarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a con-stitutional disease, requires a constitutional reatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in-prnally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby de-stroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers that they offer One Hun-"ted Doilars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. \$100 Reward. \$100.

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THE revolution in Nicaragua is gaining

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covery, even after the disease has pro-gressed so far as to induce repeated bleed-ings from the lungs, severe lingering cough

ings from the lungs, severe ingering cough with copious expectoration (including tu-bercular matter), great loss of flesh and ex-treme emaciation and weakness. Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Med-ical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and ensure experimend, how a buckling our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in mis-representing them, and who were often strongly prejudised and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its fithty "emulsions" and mixtures had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to bene-fit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for

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T

ized with mayonnaise.

Broiled tomatoes are good. Select large, firm ones and cut a slice from the stem end of each and take out the hard core from the center. Place them close together on the broiler, with the cut side up. Sprinkle with pepper and salt; place over the coals and let them cook until they are thoroughly done, which will be in about twenty minutes. When they are cooked they should be removed from the broiler without pricking or breaking.

Baked tomatoes are prepared in the same way, and are placed, cut side uppermost, in a baking pan and cooked in a steady oven for a half hour. Escalloped tomatoes have the centers scooped out, mixed with bread crumbs. pepper, salt, a little parsley and a lit-tle butter. This mixture is put into the hollows and the tomatoes are baked -- New York World

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

For ivy poison, apply sweet oil. A cement made from sand and white lead paint will stop roofs leaking.

To remove a finger ring, hold hand in very cold water for a few minutes. When a coal fire gets low, throw on some salt. It will help it very much. Oil door latches and hinges to make them more quiet when opened and

closed. The fumes of burning matches will remove berry stains from a book, paper

or engriying. When cooking onions, set a tin cup of vinegar on the stove and let boil and no disagreeable odor will be in the room.

To clean black kid gloves, add a few drops of black ink to a teaspoon of salad oil; rub on with a feather and dry in the sun.

Powdered chalk added to glue strengthens it. Boil one pound of glue and two quarts skimmed milk, and it will resist the action of water.

For a very bad burn melt beeswax and into this pour sweet oil until it makes a salve which can be readily spread with a soft brush. Keep every part covered with the salve.

To make boots and shoes durable. apply to the soles four or five successive coats of gum-copal varnish, and to the uppers, a mixture of four parts of lard to one part resin. Apply while WATDI.

Powdered starch will take the stain out of linen if applied immediately. Tea stains may be removed from a ta blecloth by immersing it in a strong solution of sugar for a few minutes, and then rinsing it in soft water.

To keep seeds from the depredation of mice, mix some pieces of camphor gum with them. Camphor gum placed in trunks or drawers will prevent mice from doing them any injury. Air well when garments are needed to be used.

A recent English invention for the nursery is a "patent veiled sheet." It is an ordinary sheet, in which a square of gauze net is inserted. This is in tended to be thrown over the face oa sleeping infant, protecting it from flies without impeding the respira

to drink, a horrible decoction of ginger and other roots, seasoned with

pepper and sugar. I tasted it once, but never tried it again. There is no tea.

The Korean is too dirty and too lazy to be placed at the head of a kitchen, and the Europeans employ him only and the Europeans employ him only as a scullery hand. He is paid from \$1.50 to \$3 per month; he sleeps at home and keeps himself. The Japarese this this on the other hanged to the servants; the cost from \$10 to \$15 per month. They are of remerkable decelliness a cleanliness which our European do-mation so little inclined to wash their mestics, so little inclined to wash their hands, would do well to emulate. Each day the Japanese asks his master for an hour's leave of absence, which he passes in taking a bath, which costs him one cent. He keeps the house as oright as a new pin ; the cooking utensils are as carefully polished as if they were of gold. The Japanese are ideal domestics.

An Old Maple Tree.

One of the most curious trees in Germany stands on the left brik of the river Oder, in Batitor, Silesia. It is a maple, at teast 100 years old, which ss been twisted and cut into a sort of rcular two-storied house. A flight of steps leads up to the first level, where branches have been gradually woven together so that they make a firm leafy floor; above this is a second floor of smaller diameter, formed in the same way, and the enes of the branches have been woven into solid walls, and cut so that eight windows light each of the apartments. Below the first floor, at the level of the second, and at the top of the tree the boughs have been allowed to grow out naturally, while the intermediate walls and the edges of the window-like open-

ings are kept closely clipped. - Detroit Free Press.

"Cheeshahteaumuck."

Caleb Cheesbahteautauck was the only Indian who ever graduated irom Harvard College, Cambridge, Mass. He was born in 1646, graduated in 1665, without especial distinction, and died in Charlestown, Mass., in 1666. Trenton (N. J.) American

GREAT BRITAIN has eighty profit-sharing

CABING FOR CORN FODDER.

I have long been an advocate of getting more out of our corn fodder, writes E. S. Hallet. Even in this Ohio valley a large majority of the farmers get nothing but the grain from the crop. They hold that it in-jures the grain and requires too much labor. This claim is not sustained by modern practice, at least. First, I put into the silo all the corn necessary for my milch cows. It is by all means the most economical and labor-saving method. It is so much better than any other that I use as much ensilage as I can. However. we must have dry corn for horses and the grain for market must, of course, be harvested dry. For this purpose I bogin cutting when the huelt is Do not wait until the blades are dry, for then the Todder is lost. Go through, and make small shocks of, say, six rows wide and twelve long, skipping six rows so that in a few days when the small shock is dry the remainder can be cut and placed. I use binding twine for tying. No one will have moldy corn who follows these directions.

When thoroughly cured I begin t draw in. If the weather is good I husk into bashel boxes and draw these in when full, or if many hands are used have a wagon along all the time. Never throw in piles on the ground. The fodder is bound up with the twine and drawn in as soon as possible. If dry it should be run through the cutter and elevated to the mows. It occupies only one-half the space when sat; but for this treatment it must he very dry to keep. If unable to get it dry enough I simply stow away in bundles. It is an easy matter to stock the fodder on the same principle as wheat sheaves. Make a rick and feed off one end. In hauling the shocks I use a low-wheeled wagon. . Secure a broad board at the rear to walk up on and then let each man carry his load up and deposit it. We now cut corn by hand, although I mean to improve upon this method. Those who have not fed properly cured corn fodder do not know its value. Horses will eat it as readily as hay. Fed with clover hay it makes a well-balanced ration, and young stock will grow and do well

on it if fed in a warm stable. -Orange Judd Farmer.

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Keep the flies out of the stable.

Grasshoppers make a good eggfood. As a rule spinach is a very profitable crop. In butter color and flavor have no relation to each other. The ashes of the corn-cob contain a large amount of potash. Do not make the horses carry extra. weight in unnecessary harness during the hot season

ply milk too close to time of calving. Cows giving about six quarts a day, three weeks before due, were given three doses of thirty grammes each dose, and the cows became dry in two weeks.

A French agricultural writer recom-

Apples do not sweat. Cool apples if placed in a warm room will condense the moisture of the atmosphere which comes in contact with them, just as it is condensed on the outside of a pitcher of cold water on a warm day. And this moisture contains germs of decay. The remedy is to keep them surrounded with a uniformly cool atmosphere.

Never allow a draft of cold air to ass through the hen house for ventilation or for any other purpose. Cold drafts on chickens are not needed; and work injury to them by increasing the demand for food and decreasing the egg supply. If a hen house is too close leave the south side door open, which will give ventilation sufficient for all purposes.

. The cow pea is a species of bean of warl growth, and bearing roundish pods, having seeds of various colors. It is a nutritious plant, both as regards the grain and the stem and leaf, and is readily eaten by all kinds of farm animals, especially pigs, which may be wholly fattened on this crop, grown for the purpose. If sown thick ly on the ground it may be plowed under in the fall with much benefit to the land.

The first thing to remember about scarlet clover is that it is an annual. That is, when it once produces seed there is an end of that plant. It is like corn or wheat in this respect, not like timothy, which will yield crop after crop of seed and still grow. Scarlet clover may, however, be sowed in the spring, and clipped or pastured in the fall before the heads form. If then kept through the winter it will. yield a crop of seed the next year. That really means two crops from it.

When a Horse is Unsound.

It has been determined by an Edglish judge, as a definition of the meaning of "unsoundness," that, "if at the time of sale the horse has any disease which either does diminish the natural usefulness of the animal so as to make him less capable of work of any kind, or which, in its ordinary progress will diminish the natural usefulness of the animal, or if the horse has. either from disease or accident; un dergone any alteration of structure that either actually does at the time, or in its ordinary effects will, diminish the natural usefulness of the horse, such horse is unsound."-New York

The Profession of Window.Gazing.

"Window-gazing" is a profession in London. A couple of stylishly-dressed ladies pause before the window of a merchant, remain about five minutes and audibly praise the goods displayed inside. Then they pass on to another store on their lourg list of patrons.-Chicago Herald.

covernor Carr opened the Cabarrus County Fair at Concord, N. C., Wednesday.

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used to have from two to four s heart palpitation every night; since I began the use of the pills I have had but four spells

the use of the pills I have had but four spella altogether. "I know positively that I was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I believe firm-ly that it is the most wonderful remedy in oxistence to-day, and every fact I have pre-sented to you is known to my neighbors a well as to myself, and they will certify to the truth of my remarkable cure." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense that unme implies. They were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. So great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufacture I by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schneetady, N. ., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are can tioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape) at fity sents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists of direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Company.

Birds and bees frequently fight pitched battles over honey stored in trees. Sometimes one side and sometimes the other comes out victorious.

Swearing Won't Help It.

Swcaring may make a fire burn, or a may make a deck hand hustle, but it won't help Tetter, or Ringworm. It on neo: Tetterine, it will make you oomfortable and eave swear words. 5.) centent drug stores or post paid from J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Go.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Syrup for children teching, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, fives freshness and clearness to the complex-ion and cures constipation, 25 cts., 50 cts., \$1

Tur volcano Calbuco, in Chile, after being at rest for 202 years, has become active again,

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the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.



to fully as important and as b-nefleial as "spring Medicine, for at the season there is great danger to health in the varying tem-perature, cold storms, malarial evens, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious discuses. All those may be avoided if the blool is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's



Arsaparilla. "My li-le boy fourteen years o'd had a terrible wrofula bunch on his neck. A frierd of mine said Hood's Sarsa-parilla cured as little boy, so I procured as bottle of the medicine, and the result has been that the bunch has lett his neck. If was so near the throat, that he cerld not have stood it much lobger without relief." Mrs. INA Hood, S21 Thorndike St., Lowell lass. Bustatto get only Hood's. olass.

Bood's Pills are prompt and efficient. Scents

servatory have just finished for the Academy of Sciences the clearest view ever secured for the moon. They have to rhad only seemed to benefit a little for a short fime. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypo-phosphites had also been faithfully tried photographed her surface in sections, which fit, making a great image five feet in diameter. The work is so perphosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain. The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, astlima, chronic masal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book, of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their ex-perience. fect that towns, forests and rivers would be perceptible if they existed.

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from kerosene. . It will spread the flames. Dirt, sand or flour is the, best extinguisher. Smother with woolen rug, tablecloth or carpet. Perience. Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

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