

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

Communications sent to this office for publication should be couched in respectful language and signed by the author, in order to receive proper attention.

GEO. NUGENT, Editor.

CUBA AND THE UNITED STATES.

The following editorial, which appeared in last Sunday's issue of the Chicago Chronicle, is as instructive as descriptive: "The position of Cuba renders its relations to the United States most important. The Gulf of Mexico is almost as much a part of American waters as if it was an inland lake, from the Florida Keys to Yucatan, across the mouth of the Gulf of Mexico it is a bare 350 miles, or a trip of twenty-four hours for a first-class steamer. Cuba lies at the entrance to the gulf, but 130 miles from Florida at the north and the same distance from Yucatan at the south.

Cuba, as may be seen by looking at the map, has the outlines in appearance of a vast marine monster with its head to the east, its snout somewhat like that of a whale, but with enormous gills, and as if watchful for an approaching foe, ready either for attack or defense. It is 750 miles long, with a varying width, not ill-proportioned if it really was a monster floating over more than ten degrees of longitude from its eastern to its western extremity.

There Cuba stands as a guard at the watery gateway to the south shore of the United States and to the eastern shore of Mexico. Except England and Spain, no other island in the world occupies as important a place in the vicinity of a great civilized continent. Cuba contains 47,278 square miles of territory. Its area is a little less than that of Louisiana and a little greater than that of Mississippi. Its population is about 1,650,000, of whom 65 per cent are white and 35 per cent colored. In recent peaceful times Spain obtained an annual revenue of \$25,000,000 from the island, and it will require an addition to that amount of \$15,000,000 a year to pay war expenses if the rebellion is crushed.

If the insurrection should be successful, the Cuban debt on account of Spain necessarily would be repudiated. Legitimate war expenses would be acknowledged and a big loan to set up the new government in business would be contracted. But it might be years before a substantial and responsible government, like that of Mexico, would obtain a sure foothold.

With Cuba in the possession of a friendly and comparatively weak power like Spain, there is no reason why the United States should interfere with its colonial relations. It is, in fact, more of a protection to our coasts than if it was a part of the union or an independent power. It occupies, in regard to Mexico, a position similar to that which it occupies in regard to the United States.

If there should be any danger that Cuba would pass into the possession of a strong European power, the situation would be changed. But, as no such danger is now presented, the United States have no cause for interference, especially at the risk of war.

Think people who lived north of the Mason-Dixon line at the time, considered it an outrage when Great Britain interfered so far as to sympathize with our rebels; but, in the Cuban matter, well, a Spanish ox is being gored.

A contemporary suggests that Weyler may be trying an arrangement of some kind with the kinetoscope people before beginning the fighting. This is hardly probable. The kinetoscope portrays what actually happens.—Cleveland Press.

ELMORE ETCHINGS.

A boy was born to Wm. Hangartner and wife last Sunday. On our sick list are Mrs. Jac. Scheid, Sr., and Mrs. Ulrich Senn. The wood sawing at F. Zilke's last week was broken up by Fred. getting sick.

If numerous births indicates good crops hereabouts, then this year will be all right. Rosie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pohlman, presented her husband, Willie, with a baby boy recently. Another little girl landed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kohler lately making a couple of them there.

Miss Mary Hassinger returned from Schleisingville, last week, where she had been visiting for a couple of weeks. Fred. Pohlman should build a high-board fence around his straw stack or else see that no pants are left out on clothes lines over night.

John Guntley recently missed his house-key from his pants-pocket upon returning home and entered through a window, when he found that he had left the door unlocked with the key on the inside. Better put a string on your house-key, John, or else get a new keeper for it.

The weather is getting most too warm for preparing stove-wood with cross-cut and buzz-saws. At Lovverie's, recently, the gang got so dry that they sent one of their comrades to get a pony of beer; but, the weather became so warm when he arrived at Schrauth's that he tapped the keg there. A second and third man was sent with the same result, which broke up the sawing for the forenoon. How much they done in the afternoon, besides drinking, we are unable to state.

We have another clover-leaf of old veterans here, viz: John, William and Mund; and, to make it a 4-leaved one, Jacob was called in from the country to meet with them and the intimate friends of John Guntley at Reinhard's, where many interesting incidents of old comrade days down South were narrated and some soul-stirring songs sung by Mund and "happy John."

The party lasted till after 1 a. m., closing with a speech in which John expressed a desire for future meetings on such occasions and thanked the host and hostess for their contribution toward making his birthday so happy.

A Railroad Man's Prayer. An old railroad man who was converted at a camp meeting and afterward asked to lead in prayer, "pulled out" as follows: "Oh, Lord, now that I have flagged these, lift up my feet from the rough road and plant them safely on the deck of thy train of salvation. Let me have thy safety lamp known as prudence, so that I may make all couplings in the train with strong links of thy love, and let my hand-lamp be the bible. Keep all sliding switches closed, especially those with a blind end. Oh, Lord, if it be thy pleasure, have every saphamore block along the line show the white light of hope, so that I make the run of my life without stopping. And, Lord, give us the ten commandments for a time-table; and, when I have finished the run on schedule time and pulled into the dark station of death, may the general superintendent of the universe say: 'Well done thou good and faithful servant; come and sign the payroll and receive your check for eternal happiness.'"

ST. KILIAN KALLIOPHICS. Dr. Brandt of Kewaskum was called here last Sunday to attend a sick horse belonging to Jos. Mack. Anton Schraut nearly lost two fingers through holding them between an iron wedge and a beetle.

Peter Kreis, who formerly lived on Peter Brodzellers farm near Elbeville, left St. Kilian last Wednesday with his family and went to Jackson county, Minn., where he intends to live in the future. A 17-year-old child of N. Thill, of Ashford, died and was interred at St. Martin cemetery last Tuesday, Rev. Decker of Lomira officiating, as Rev. Nutman of St. Martin is in St. Joseph hospital having his eyes treated.

A pool match here last Sunday afternoon, between Joseph Berg of Ashford and Andrew Strachota of this place, resulted in a tie out of eighteen games; but, the last games came out in favor of our champion. There's no money in playing with St. Kilian boys, Jo.

She Regretted the Expression. "I would not care more than two cents if you broke your neck, you drunken brute!" said the angered wife bitterly. "You may regret such language when I am gone," sobbed the inebriated husband. "I won't either!" she snapped. However, she did regret her words later, when they were brought up in a suit against the railroad company for running a train over him; for, on the strength of that thoughtless remark, the jury awarded her 2 cents.—X.

LITHIA BEER. This beer is brewed with water containing lithia, in a natural form, from our artesian well. Lithia is a recognized remedy for kidney diseases and gouty affections. This, combined with the admirable tonic qualities of our beer, makes it a most excellent beverage.

Very Near Correct. Teacher—Can any one explain how the earth is divided? Willie Wise—Between them that's got it and them that would like to have it.—Exchange.

PROPER USE OF TOBACCO.

Its Abuse Leads to Physical and Mental Decay in Many Instances. Did you ever hear the story of the origin of tobacco? An ancient prophet, while strolling in the fields, was bitten by a serpent. The prophet sucked the wound and spat the venom on the ground. On that very spot there grew a plant which combines within itself the venom of the serpent and the compassion of the prophet. Men call the plant by the name of tobacco.

The knowledge of tobacco is commonly supposed to date back to 1492, when Columbus discovered America. The plant was first taken to Europe in 1558 by a Dr. Fernandez, who was sent by Philip II. of Spain to investigate the produce of Mexico. The French ambassador to Portugal, Jean Nicot, introduced the culture of the plant in France by sending the seed to Catherine de Medici, and it is to this fact that the term "nicotiana" owes its origin. Miraculous healing powers were at first attributed to tobacco, and it was variously called "herba panacea" and "herba santa." Spencer called it "divine" and William Lilly termed it "our holy herb nicotiana." It became popular in England, where it was introduced by Sir Francis Drake and Sir Walter Raleigh. In other countries, notably Persia, smoking was regarded as a crime, punishable by cutting off noses and lips and hanging.

France has for years made a government monopoly of the importation, manufacture and sale of tobacco, the profits of which have largely contributed to the support of the government. In 1886 the import duty on tobacco collected in England was £9,288,000. In the United States the tobacco crop in 1881 was valued at \$45,000,000.

"What is there in tobacco that is so universally desired?" asked Dr. C. N. Ellinwood of San Francisco during the course of a recent lecture. "What does the tobacco user get from it to compensate him for his great expenditure of money and time? The physiological effects of tobacco are due to its alkaloid, nicotine, a stable salt, also nicotianine, a volatile substance with the odor of tobacco and bitter to the taste. This substance, nicotianine, given in its purity, causes sneezing, headache, nausea and vomiting. Pure nicotine is decomposed at moderately high temperature, developing pyridine, picoline, collidine, etc., all substances similar to nicotine in effect, but weaker, causing contraction of the pupil of the eye, spasms, etc. There have been found in tobacco smoke carbonic acid gas, cyanic hydrogen and other substances in varying quantities. While some men can smoke cigars they become nauseated when they use a pipe.

"The notion that some people have that holding an unlighted cigar in the mouth is less hurtful is fallacious, as more nicotine is absorbed in that way than by smoking the cigar. Chewing tobacco is not only vile and filthy, but the most poisonous way of using it. Snuffing is a form of using tobacco which is not much in vogue in this country, for which we are thankful. The French cling to the habit tenaciously. The chewing of half a cigar has been known to cause death. The effect of excessive smoking is seen in the blanched and sallow complexion, the soft and flabby muscular system, to which the heart belongs, and the consequent anemia of the brain. It causes diseases, over-excites the heart, impairs the nutrition of the blood vessels, the glandular organs, stomach, liver, spleen, kidneys and intestines. Cancers of the lip and tongue are frequently caused by smoking pipes. Smoking produces, in many persons, serious diseases of the nervous system, manifested by impaired sight and hearing, dyspepsia, loss of memory, paralysis and mental weakness.

"On the other hand the moderate effect of tobacco quickens the nervous activities, sharpens the senses and increases the zest for labor and enjoyment. It stimulates the digestion of a hearty dinner, in those of a sedentary life. It is not generally known that violent, brutal, morose and cold-blooded criminals have been singularly exempt from the tobacco habit, and naturally so, for it restrains and subdues the violence of human passions, modifies the intensity of revenge, hate and avarice and encourages the compassion of the prophet and philosopher, the human sympathies and the kindlier emotions which are inconsistent with crime."—Buffalo Express.

Trials of a Burglar. A reformed burglar, who has no further use for the knowledge himself, says there are three things that a night thief dreads. One is a baby, the second is a little whiffet dog that can sleep with both eyes open and barks when a needle falls, and the third is a newspaper. Almost always the paper rattles or crackles when a foot touches it. Unless a burglar is so desperate that he will risk his life, he will leave the moment he strikes a house strewn with newspapers.—Exchange.

The Patient Suffered as Usual. An ex-army surgeon, while discussing recent scientific discoveries lately, said the Roentgen ray and the location of bullets brought to mind an old story about an army officer, who, having been wounded in the fleshy part of the leg, the surgeons made many incisions. At last, growing tired and worn with the general, the general asked if they were nearly through dressing his leg. "I am looking for the ball," said the operating surgeon. "Why the devil didn't you say so before?" roared the officer. "I have the ball in my pocket."—Chicago Chronicle.

Dentist Hildreth operates in all branches of dentistry at Campbellsport every Tuesday.

NEW PROSPECT NOTES.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN. Raymond Altenhofen is sick with a cold. Byron Peck passed through here last Tuesday. Mrs. L. Van Blarcom is quite sick with a cold. Rev. Miller held meetings in the Pink school house last week. L. B. Reed went to Fond du Lac with a load of potatoes last Tuesday. A. McDougal was around Monday collecting money for the Methodist minister. G. M. Romaine and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Campbellsport. Mr. Knapp was through here last Monday trying to sell Fond du Lac county maps. Charles Holz has been engaged by H. Sackett to make cheese in Waucausta during the coming season. P. Hanrahan of Kewaskum and Mrs. McCormick of West Bend are guests of their brother, T. D. Hanrahan. Our winter term of school closed Friday, March 6th. Miss Stoddard has given entire satisfaction and has been engaged to teach the summer term. Mr. Foltz of New Cassel was in our village last Monday getting signatures to a petition for a new road near New Cassel. Rev. Stone closed his series of revival meetings here last Friday evening. No warm in this vicinity seemed ready to be converted.

Miss Libbie Haskin of Campbellsport returned home last Saturday after visiting her sister, Mrs. G. M. Romaine, the past two weeks. —H. Kiefer, the well-known dealer in horses, will sell a select lot of farm mares, draft and driving horses, in Kewaskum on March 9th, commencing at 10 a. m., the highest bidders to be the buyers regardless of prices.

W. J. Kelly, town chairman, transacted business in our village last Tuesday. William Brookmeyer and wife are visiting with his mother, Mrs. P. W. Jallagher. There will be a church social at A. McDougal's next Friday evening. All are invited. William Murray, who has been staying in Eden the past year, spent a few days with his parents. Gubert Montag of St. Lawrence visited Tuesday and Wednesday with his parents in this village. The STATESMAN and either the weekly Sentinel, Journal or Wisconsin of Milwaukee for \$1.75 a year. Call at the postoffice.

Miss Cora Naumann, who is teaching school in the town of Auburn, visited Saturday and Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. I. D. Stanton. E. J. Arimond, town clerk, has received a petition signed by twelve electors requesting that the place of holding town meetings be decided by ballot. A number from here attended the funeral of William Dwire (son of Patrick Dwire) in the town of Mitchell, who died last Sunday morning of pneumonia, and was buried Wednesday.

Owing to Rev. O'Donovan's leaving Oseola, the Dundee Catholic parish will not have services here on Sunday; but, Father O'Donovan has agreed to come here every second Friday until other arrangements can be made. The residence of Father O'Donovan of Oseola burned at 3:30 last Monday morning. The loss on the house was about \$800, which was fully covered by insurance. Loss on library and personal effects of Father O'Donovan, \$1,100—partially insured. Origin of fire, unknown.

Wrote the girl of the period wearing cap, coat, vest, suspenders and pants, about all her poor brother may have left to call his own is a mustache.

GO TO THE ... New Millinery and Dressmaking Shop. A COMPLETE STOCK OF Winter and Spring Millinery Goods. L. & R. HOENIG, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

NIC. MARX, DEALER IN Flour, Feed and Groceries. FRESH OYSTERS. WHITE DAISY MINNESOTA BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR A SPECIALTY. SALOON IN CONNECTION. Kewaskum, Wisconsin.

A. G. KOCH, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Etc. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

FRED. BEHNKE, DEALER IN HARDWARE, STOVES AND TINWARE. GUNS, AMUNITION AND ALL KINDS OF FIRE-ARMS. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

L. NEUBURG, THE LEADING JEWELER. DEALER IN Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, SILVERWARE AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. A FINE LINE OF WEDDING RINGS KEPT IN STOCK. All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Spectacles fitted. 25 years' experience as a practical watchmaker. OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE. KEWASKUM, WIS.

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MARSHALL SISTERS. Fashionable Millinery. AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Also, a Complete line of CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR. DRESSMAKING. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

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H. J. LAY, DEALER IN Lumber, Lath, Sash, Mouldings, Doors, Shingles, Building Material, Etc. Complete and high grade stock of No. 1 Pine, Hemlock, Hardwood and Basswood lumber, Wisconsin and Georgia finish, White and Red Cedar and White Pine Shingles, Cedar Posts, and everything in the building line usually kept in first-class lumber yards. MAIN STREET, KEWASKUM.

WEDDING GIFTS. Ranging from the modest and inexpensive article to the Handsome and Prettiest, are easy to select from the large stock of ... SILVERWARE, CLOCKS AND NOVELTIES. which we now offer at prices lower than the lowest. Call and be convinced. DAVID C. MAYER, Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician. Kewaskum, Washington County, Wis.

G. B. WRIGHT. GENERAL PAINTING AND DECORATING. Paints, Oils, Brushes, Wall Paper, Putty, Glass, Etc. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

Dr. HILDRETH, Dentist, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. AT CAMPBELLSPORT EVERY TUESDAY, STORM OR SHINE. \$8.00 FINEST AND BEST SET TEETH. \$8.00 GUARANTEED TO FIT AND MATERIAL WARRANTED. WHY PAY \$10.00 or \$12.00 ELSEWHERE FOR THE SAME? BRIDGE-CROWN WORK A SPECIALTY. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by the celebrated Odontomer method. A PROTECTIVE GUARANTY FOR 10 YEARS ON ALL FILLINGS, (excepting cement) GIVEN. First-class work in all respects. Largest dental office in Wisconsin at Fond du Lac.

HENRY WENZEL, UNDERTAKER AND FURNITURE DEALER. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BEDROOM SUITS, ROCKERS, EXTENSION TABLES, LOUNGES, WALL POCKETS, EASLES, BRACKETS, PICTURES AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION HERE. I wish to announce that I manufacture all of my mattresses. All who are in need of good hair, moss, wool or excelsior mattresses can save money by buying from me. CAMPBELLSPORT, WISCONSIN.

WILLIAM POOL, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Farm Produce and Gold Medal Flour, which leads others. A THREE-QUARTER SIZE PORTRAIT GIVEN FREE TO CUSTOMERS. NOTARY PUBLIC. NEW CASSEL, WISCONSIN.

N. C. MICHEALS, DEALER IN GENERAL AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY. Aermotor Wind Pumps. CAMPBELLSPORT, WISCONSIN. Now is the time to Subscribe for the STATESMAN and get a premium.

THE DAVIS Sewing Machine. THE HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED BY THE World's Columbian Exposition. H. J. EBENREITER, KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

VAL. BINGENHEIMER, HARNESS, SADDLES AND COLLARS. FOND DU LAC AVENUE. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

CHARLES MILLER, PROPRIETOR OF Kewaskum Photo Gallery. Has reduced prices on all the different styles of his work. HIGHLY FINISHED, GRADE A. ... ARISTO PLATINOS A SPECIALTY. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

CENTRAL HOTEL. N. J. MERTES, Prop'r. This hotel is only one door east of the depot and affords first-class accommodations for traveling public.

Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. Good Stabling Connected. KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

IF IN WANT Of anything in the line of vehicle don't be deceived, but buy one with the name of Schmidt & Stork upon it, as it is a guarantee that you are getting the best manufactured. Manufacturers of Trucks, Carriage Sleighs, Carts, Delivery or Milk Wagons, and Buggies. SCHMIDT & STORK, WEST BEND, WISCONSIN.

J. BECKLINGER, CAMPBELLSPORT, WISCONSIN. Furniture, Organs, Sewing Machines. I can save you from 15 to 20 per cent on anything in the above line of goods. UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY. CAMPBELLSPORT, WISCONSIN.

R. H. ENGLISH, DENTIST. Fine Work, Reasonable Prices. OFFICE IN ROOMS FORMERLY OCCUPIED BY Dr. A. A. WENDLAND. WEST MAIN STREET, KEWASKUM.

Scrofula

Infests the blood of humanity. It appears in varied forms, but is forced to yield to Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies and vitalizes the blood and cures all such diseases. Read this: "In September, 1894, I made a mistake and injured my ankle. Very soon afterwards...

A Sore

two inches across formed and in walking to favor it I sprained my ankle. The sore became worse. I could not put my boot on and I thought I should have to give up at every step. I could not get any relief and had to stop work. I read of a cure of a similar case by Hood's Sarsaparilla and concluded to try it. Before I had taken all of two bottles the sore had healed and the swelling had gone down. My

Foot

is now well and I have been greatly benefited otherwise. I have increased in weight and am in better health. I cannot say enough in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. H. Blake, South Berwick, Maine. This and other similar cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All Druggists Sell. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Hood's Pills the best family cathartic.

A Tame Butterfly.

We have heard of tame deer and performing midges, but the following authentic story of a tame butterfly, told by a French lady, has novel elements in it. "I found in my garden a magnificent butterfly, quite unobtainable. Taking it into the house and putting it in a box for two hours revived the little thing. Then I dipped it in milk and laid it on my hand and sucked the liquor of its own accord, and after this it became perfectly tame. I put flowers in its mouth and it ate them, and was perfectly happy. When it sat on the table I would pass my finger down its back without the slightest fear that the butterfly might take to wing. In fact, it arched its back as does a cat when it is pleased. After three weeks of perfect tameness its colors faded, its wings shriveled up and it died. A butterfly arching its back when stroked by a human hand is surely a phenomenon that should excite the curiosity of all kinds of possibilities. Scientists and variety artists take note.—Westminster Gazette.

"I have a dear little babe, and am well, I thank you, Pinkham for this, and so could other motherless women. I was a victim of Female troubles. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me."—Mrs. Geo. C. Kibben, 351 Smedley Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fig Pills
What next, one wonders? A butterfly arching its back when stroked by a human hand is surely a phenomenon that should excite the curiosity of all kinds of possibilities. Scientists and variety artists take note.—Westminster Gazette.

Gladness Comes
With a better understanding of the transient nature of many physical efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is actual gladness in every act of the system, which you purchase from the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

TREASURY STOCK OF THE FRAZER GOLD MINING CO.
At \$11.00 per Share, Full Paid and Non-Assessable.
We have for sale 100,000 shares of this stock at \$11.00 per share, and we heartily recommend it as a good investment. Write for prospectus to Western Bank, 400 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

MILWAUKEE STEAM BOILER WORKS
J. W. EVINSON, Proprietor.
FOR SALE—21 BOILERS—New and second-hand. Also a large quantity of boiler fittings, valves, etc. Write for catalogue to J. W. Evinson, Milwaukee, Wis.

Rattlesnakes, Butterflies, and
Washington Irving said, he supposed a certain hill was called "Rattlesnake Hill" because it abounded in "butterflies." The "rattle" of the "butterflies" is the "rattle" of the "rattlesnakes." The "butterflies" are the "rattlesnakes" because they are full of it, but we know it is not sarsaparilla; except, perhaps, enough for a flavor. There is only one make of sarsaparilla that can be relied on to be all it claims. It's Ayer's. It has no secret to keep. Its formula is open to all. It is the best sarsaparilla. It received the medal as the best. No other sarsaparilla has been so tested or so honored. Good motto for the family as well as the Fair: Admit the best, exclude the rest.

HOG GUESSING.

A Winter Amusement on Long Island that is still in vogue.

Hog guessing is one of the sports of the winter time which has survived the competition of baseball and golf. In fact the numerous hog guessing contests which are held in the large cities will attest to the fact that it is a revival of the sport. Every Long Island hog guessing contest is a public resort. The important occasion is sure to draw a crowd and make the pocketbook of the popular hotel proprietor.

To make a hog guessing a success requires judicious management and requires the assistance of a professional hog guesser. The professional hog guesser has a rule of his own for determining the weight of a hog. The rule is to multiply the girth round the breast, just behind the shoulder blade, and the length of the shoulder blade, in inches and divide by 144 for the superficial feet. For superficial feet.

The Berkshire is the favorite breed. The marks of the thoroughbred are four white feet, a white blaze behind each shoulder. The main color of course is black. The weight of a hog is usually between 200 and 300 pounds. The bigger the hog the greater the interest in his weight and the more free advertising the guessing.

When the day arrives, the crowd gathers early in the morning, and a morning of the transient school boy to the dignified church deacon. They come on foot and on horseback, in carriages, in the instances, the modern bicycle. A club is often formed of members, who each guess the weight of the hog. The hog is weighed and the prize is given to the winner. The hog is usually weighed amid the greatest excitement. The hog is weighed on a platform scale. The hog is weighed on a platform scale. The hog is weighed on a platform scale.

Royalty Well Paid.
Princess Beatrice will continue to draw her income of \$30,000 a year, as was made known at the time of her marriage. By the death of the Duke of Clarence his brother and heir, the Duke of Albany, who died a year ago, the Princess Beatrice's children continued all the same. The Duke of Albany's estate, which was valued at \$1,250,000, was Queen's son, dropped immediately, and was partly repaid on a scale of one year from the nation to his widow.

Child Commissions.
Probably the most remarkable instance is that of the late Admiral Sir Provo Wallis. His father, captain of ships, entered his son as an able seaman at 4 years old. The youth received pay as such until he became a midshipman, and then his pay increased as he rose step by step, to be an admiral, and as he was retained on the active list—that is, he received full pay to the end of his life. It was he who succeeded Capt. Van Broeke in command of the Shannon and towed the latter into harbor in 1813. He died in 1850.—Notes and Queries.

Sugar Boiled Out of the Floor.
When a sugar refinery works a new floor the old one is cast into the refinery and boiled. The old floor is saturated with sugar, molasses and a variety of other things not usually deemed edible. The refinery process, however, separates the absorbed sugar from the impurities, and the refiners make a very handsome saving by boiling up the old floor.

Seven-eighths of the bread baked in London is made of foreign wheat.
I am aware that the farmers made much money in 1895. But most farmers learned a grisly lesson. It does not seem probable that we shall straight ahead, committing the same blunders; but we shall see, says E. P. Powell. The chief of these is a persistent refusal to plant a single crop. Men are content hereabout who last year raised from 500 to 1,500 bushels of potatoes. These, at half-dollar per bushel, would have paid exceedingly well; but at 18 and 20 cents have not paid at all. Had these men diversified their land between potatoes, beans, peas, oats and root crops and cereals, they would have been sure of at least a fair margin.

FARM AND GARDEN.

BRIEF HINTS AS TO THEIR SUCCESSFUL MANAGEMENT.

A Roomy Farm Barn at Small Cost—Honey Must Be Kept in a Dry Place—How to Keep Dressed Pork—Economy in Wintering Stock.

A Convenient Barn.
In the accompanying illustrations are given the elevation and the interior arrangement of a farm barn that money gives the most room for the money. Its construction and flat roof permit all

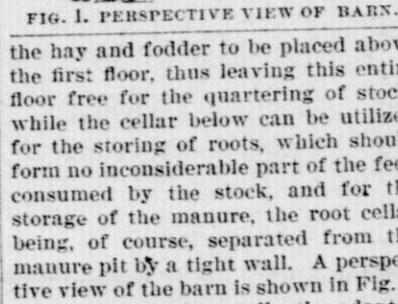


FIG. 1. PERSPECTIVE VIEW OF BARN.

the hay and fodder to be placed above the floor, thus leaving this entire floor free for the quartering of stock, while the cellar below can be utilized for the storing of roots, which should form no inconsiderable part of the feed consumed by the stock, and for the storage of the manure. The roof cellar being of course, separated from the main pit by a tight wall. A perspective view of the barn is shown in Fig. 1.

Such a barn is excellently adapted for the keeping of sheep, three sides of which devoted to the pens for the wintering of the sheep can be done from the main floor; or it can be very well made to serve the purpose of a dairy barn, with a silo in one corner, extending from a cemented floor in the cellar to the hay and fodder floor, and a silo for silage in the upper part. When arranged for sheep, the pens can be divided into pens, as shown in Fig. 2, each pen having communication with the neighboring pen, and also with the feeding floor. An inside feeding rack may be used, into which hay and other fodder can be pitched from the hay and fodder floor. This, in some respects, is the best plan to pursue, for it permits a tight board fence

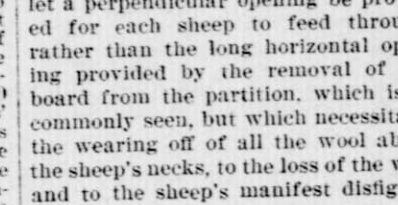


FIG. 2. FLOOR PLAN FOR SHEEP PEN.

between the feeding floor and the pens, to a height of six feet, and a board fence to the pens from coming through from the pens to the feeding floor and soiling the floor and hay. But if the flocks are fed directly from this floor, let a perpendicular opening be provided for each sheep to feed through, rather than a horizontal opening, as provided by the removal of one board from the partition, which is so commonly seen, but which necessitates the wearing off of all the wool above the sheep's necks, to the loss of the wool and to the sheep's manifest disfigurement.

A Successful Tenant Farmer.
I began on a run-down Vermont farm of 165 acres with thirteen cows, two calves, and a few chickens, and in a year and a half I had fifteen cows, three springers, six yearlings, fourteen hogs, eighty hens, and plenty of rough fodder to keep them, says L. S. Glynn, of Vermont, in the Agriculturist. This year I sowed five acres of clover, and planted eight acres of flint corn, and a few acres of green fodder. I am milking thirteen cows, and the Marshall breed is doing well. Last year the hens brought in about \$60. Next year I shall sow ten acres of Sanford corn, having raised my own seed, and am working to get a few more acres of flint corn. I keep forty cows on this place. I am in favor of the silo, but cannot afford a silo on a rented farm, so will run my fodder through a shredder. I think siloing is the only way to bring up a farm. I shall try sowing about four acres of oats to cut green and make hay of it, and shall experiment with muck, and also with the Shanon fertilizer. I have adapted to its use. The great trouble with farmers here is, they are too apt to sell their stock if short of grain. Now, I am in favor of buying grain and keeping the stock, as more stock means more hay, and more hay means better farms.

The Care of Honey.
Honey has great affinity for moisture, and if comb honey is stored in a damp atmosphere, it will become a moldy mass, and the slightly porous cappings and become thin and watery. The bulk of the honey will be so increased that it will burst the cells and ooze out. The honey may become so thin that fermentation will set in, and the honey will be ruined. To avoid this, the honey should be kept in a dry place, and the cappings should be kept on. A room in the southwest corner of a building where it will become very hot, is a good place to store comb honey.

Make Mellow Seed-bed.
No matter what kind of crop may be grown, the first essential to success is a fine seed-bed. When the soil is made very fine for the reception of the seed, and free from clods or lumps, the seed will be covered more completely, and germinate more readily.

Grow Crops that Are Wanted.
If some crops sell at a low price, or other crops are more profitable, the farmer should be always ready to make a change for the better, and should be informed in regard to the demands of the market. Grow the most profitable crops, if it can be done.

Power of the Wind.
Power enough to do all the farm work is blowing over our heads, rushing between the river banks and shining down from overhead. When nature has been once broken to harness, the farmer will have little to do but hold the reins.

even for general crop irrigation will often pay. Droughts are too frequent to go unmeasured against by an intelligent farmer. With the various hydraulic rains of to-day or the various engines, windmills, etc., it ought to be possible to obtain at small cost an outfit that would pay for itself during a drought and perhaps be available at other times for other purposes.

Land for Onions.
The black vegetable soil commonly known as much is the best for this vegetable. It must, however, be thoroughly drained and well manured, or, which is better—fertilized, which has the advantage of preventing weeds, that are the worst pest of the onion-grower, and very costly to get rid of, says the Maryland Farmer. Absolutely clean ground is indispensable to success in planting the sets, or small onions of the previous year, which are sold by the seeds men. Or they may be grown by any one sowing seed thickly, at the rate of sixty to seventy bushels per acre, in rows four feet apart. By July the tops will dry, when the small onions are gathered and dried, and kept dry until fall, when they may be planted where the winter is mild, and will make large onions by the middle of the next summer. Ten bushels of sets will plant an acre, set in rows four feet apart, and may be sown in the spring, and the onions gathered in the fall. Seven pounds of seed are required to sow an acre in rows of a foot apart. It is necessary to keep the rows wholly free from weeds by repeated hand-weeding.

Economy in Wintering Stock.
In my travels for many winters I have watched the practice of the farmer in wintering his stock. Dr. M. Hammond gives it as his experience that, in convulsions of children, to turn them upon the left side will cut short like magic the convulsion. One case was remarkable; the child had been in convulsions continuously, and was fast approaching death. I made this change, and the relief was immediate. Epileptics treated in the same way are always promptly relieved.

Celery Soup.
An approved and improved recipe for cream of celery soup requires that two roots of celery be chopped fine. In parentheses it is stated that these roots are those of the knob celery that comes through a sieve, carefully saving the ten cents. Add to the chopped roots a little salt and a tiny piece of soda, place over a fire and bring to a boil. Turn it into a stone jar and set it in a cool place. The butter will be found perfectly sweet and not too salt for cooking. The impurities will settle to the bottom of the jar. Dr. M. Hammond gives it as his experience that, in convulsions of children, to turn them upon the left side will cut short like magic the convulsion. One case was remarkable; the child had been in convulsions continuously, and was fast approaching death. I made this change, and the relief was immediate. Epileptics treated in the same way are always promptly relieved.

How to Set the Table.
Have something green for a centerpiece. A growing plant is better in many ways than cut flowers. Water in a decanter or carafe is cleaner and easier to serve than in a cup. If the family is large, and every one to do, a carafe on each corner of the table may be ornamental as well as useful. The ordinary butter-plate is a little nuisance. Use plates big enough to hold the roll as well as the butter. Have as many plates as there are persons at the table, and as many knives as there are meats, butter included.

Steam Can-washing.
A correspondent recommends can-washing for washing milk cans. He says: Condensers and creameries wash cans for their patrons, but we can hardly hope to have the city dealers wash ours. It seems to me, however, that it would be to the mutual advantage of producer and consumer to establish a cooperative washing system, as it would not only result in a great improvement in keeping qualities of much of the milk, but would lighten the labor on the farm, and go a long way toward making the vexatious milk business a little more pleasant.

Give Pigs Coal.
When hogs are fattened they are highly fed and have very little exercise. Under such conditions they are liable to acidity of the stomach, and ashes, salt, lime and charcoal are sought by the hogs to correct this and answer the demands of their system, and other elements of coal are sought for the same purpose. The pig readily finds out what his stomach and blood need, if given a chance. Many swine growers have referred to this matter, noting that fattening hogs like fine coal.

Hedge and Wire Fence.
If the hedge is a little defective, run two or three barbed wires through its length. Barbary makes a beautiful hedge, and is strong enough for practical purposes with the added wires. It seems useless to set out new roots of the same shrubbery where the old has been destroyed.

Savory Stewed Kidney.
Carefully prepare a moderate-sized beef kidney by removing all the fat and fibre; place in boiling water in a porcelain kettle and boil slowly for about half an hour, then cut into small pieces and place in a farina kettle; cover with milk; add a tablespoonful of butter, and thicken with flour until about the consistency of custard. Season with salt and white pepper, add a little chopped parsley, and serve with boiled rice.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Raw Bone.
Raw bone contains three to four per cent of nitrogen and twenty to twenty-five per cent of phosphoric acid, the rest of the bulk being mostly lime. In boiling about half the nitrogen is lost.



Hints to Housekeepers.
A dish of water placed in a hot oven where pies, cakes or puddings are being baked will prevent them from scorching.

People who are susceptible to the cold should make a point of wearing loose clothing in cold weather. Loose garments are always warmer than tight-fitting ones, not only because they allow room for circulation, but also because they permit a layer of air between the skin and the outside cloth.

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JAPAN FEARS RUSSIA.

Warships and Forts Being Built in Anticipation of Hostilities.

Mrs. M. Ishida, the American wife of Mr. Ishida, ex-commissioner from Japan to the Columbian exposition, has arrived here from Yokohama, and is at the Exposition, says the San Francisco Call. Mrs. Ishida was formerly Miss Toussaint, here from Yokohama, and is at the Exposition, says the San Francisco Call. Mrs. Ishida was formerly Miss Toussaint, here from Yokohama, and is at the Exposition, says the San Francisco Call.

Mrs. Ishida says things are in rather a serious state politically in Japan, though in a business way the country, since the war, is more prosperous probably than it has ever been. A year ago wages were 45 cents and 50 cents a day. Now they are 80 cents to \$1. Articles of merchandise also have gone up 50 percent. What concerns the people, though, is the possibility for more war which they are not ready for it.

There is a great fear at the present of Russia, said the lady. "Nobody knows what that country intends, but the attitude is regarded as anything but friendly. What Russia wants is to get down to Corea. When it will strike remains to be seen. If Japan can keep it off, however, she won't have any war for seven or eight years more. Then she will be in a good deal better shape. Another generation will have come on which can take the field. Of course the progress they are making. Another generation will have come on which can take the field. Of course the progress they are making.

There was among them the Marquis Ito, Count Ito, who was so conspicuous in the recent war. Besides him there was Gen. Yamaguchi, who commanded the Emperor's army in the war, and also present an old samurai, a favorite of the Emperor. They were all concerned about the present condition of Japan and the attitude of Russia. Gen. Yamaguchi told me they were all concerned about the present condition of Japan and the attitude of Russia.

Many years ago, when the versatile Barney Barnato had not even enough coin in his pockets to perform some of his favorite juggling tricks, he noticed a little house in one of the frontier towns of South Africa and proceeded to have trouble with his landlord. Barnato spent considerable time in improving the house, but the quarrels between landlord and tenant continuing, Mr. Barnato decided to purchase the property. He bought the house and the quarrels between landlord and tenant continuing, Mr. Barnato decided to purchase the property.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than at other places put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors prescribed a local diet, and constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only reliable cure on the market. It acts internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful, and acts directly on the mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case that fails to cure, sent for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc.

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THE CITY PROPERTY OF RICHMOND, VA.

is valued at \$2,576,200, and its bonded indebtedness is \$7,063,841.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are a simple yet most effective remedy for coughs, hoarseness, and all other Bronchial Troubles. Avoid imitations.

Whiskers that are prematurely gray or faded should be colored to prevent the look of age, and Buckingham's Dye excels all others in coloring brown or black hair, and is the best in the world.

I shall recommend Pils' Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1893.

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BEST IN THE WORLD.

RESING SUN STOVE POLISH. For durability and for cheapness this preparation is truly unrivalled.

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you do the mending
Not the Merchant.
He wants to make as much as he can by selling you inferior findings which he claims are "just as good" as S. H. & M. But you do the mending. Insist on having the best in the world.

BEWARE IN TIME.
The first acute twinges of Sciatica
ST. JACOBS OIL.
Delays and those twinges may grow into a permanent sore.

BATTLE AX PLUG
Off for a Six Months' Trip.

BATTLE AX PLUG
When you spend a dime for "Battle Ax" Plug, you get 5 1/2 ounces. When you spend the same amount for any other good tobacco, you get 3 1/2 ounces, or for 5 cents you get almost as much "Battle Ax" as you do of other high grade brands for 10 cents.

"The Best Is Aye the Cheapest."
Avoid Imitations of and Substitutes for and **SAPOLIO**
A Perfect Food

That is what Baron von Liebig said of good chocolate. All of Walter Baker & Co.'s Cocoas and Chocolates are good,—the best, in fact.

Served Him Right
"You can take that soap right back and change it for SANTA CLAUS SOAP. I would not use any other kind."
Every woman who has ever used **SANTA CLAUS SOAP** knows it is without an equal. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, - Chicago.

ASTHMA
DENSION JOHN W. THORNS, Proprietor.
Sufferers from Asthma, Cough, and other respiratory troubles, will find relief in Dension's Asthma Cure. It is a simple, yet powerful, remedy, and is sold by all druggists.