

Kewaskum Statesman.

Communications should be accompanied by the name of the writer; not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith on the part of the author. Write only upon one side of paper; and, in giving names and dates, be careful to make them plain and distinct.

GEO. NUGENT, Editor.

The best thing that can be said about the arrival of "Old Prosperity" is that he is using the threshing machine for a hand-wagon.

In Michigan a woman pricked one of her fingers with a rusty pin and died from the effects of the wound. In Ohio a man cut his throat and jumped out of a third-story window and still lives. This thing of life and death is a remarkable problem.

If the dean of the law school of the West Virginia university says that the striking miners can secure an injunction against the operators, there must be some truth in the claim that the constitutional rights of the strikers are being ignored by the operators. But, however that may be, there are many people who seem to believe that workmen forfeit all their constitutional rights when they strike.

The annual encampment of survivors of the late war is an occasion which we all regard with interest; therefore, it is pleasing to note that the meeting at Buffalo is well attended. Moreover, in view of the fact that "old father time" is gradually reducing the ranks of the G. A. R., it is but meet and proper to hope that the members of that organization may live to participate in many reunions like the Buffalo occasion.

On a recent visit to Washington, D. C., one of the editors of the *Grand Messenger* spent an hour in the United States treasury and witnessed the printing of 1,000 dollar-bills. He was told that for every dollar thus printed and placed in circulation there must be deposited in the vaults, silver of equal value, with which to redeem the paper currency. He was shown the silver vault, which is 89 feet long, 51 feet wide and 12 feet high. There was deposited at that time \$767,782,216, or 5,000 tons of silver. All of this money must be counted and weighed before the close of the year, and it will take thirty men three months to complete the task.

In illustrating the condition of Pennsylvania coal miners working in that state an exchange says: "A man was recently killed by being run over by a car in the mines at Janesville, whereupon one of his companions shouted to another, 'Get his dinner bucket!' The second answered, 'Never mind, there's nothing in it; he has been coming to work for quite a while with an empty can.' The poor fellow worked many a day without a particle of food in order to save his family from starvation." If this is a sample of the condition of miners in the Keystone state, those who struck for higher wages had "nothing to lose and everything to gain," as it were. Moreover, the money sent from that state to Idia could have been used to better advantage, as charity should begin at home.

EVERYTHING pertaining to war continues to grow more expensive. The Ordnance bureau of the War department recently opened sealed proposals for the construction of five disappearing gun carriages, more or less upon which to mount the heavy guns intended to be used for coast defenses; and the lowest bid received was \$28,500 cash for the carriages. Such prices would make the ordinance officer of the period of the first Napoleon open his eyes in wonder, and yet the cost of the guns to be mounted upon such carriages, and the cost of firing them will exceed \$1,000 a shot. Perhaps, after all, it is cost, rather than an improvement in human nature, that has operated to lessen the number of wars between the enlightened nations of the world.

The efforts now being made by Immigration Commissioner Powderly towards preventing the arrival of such anarchists as have or will be expelled from European countries, owing to the stringent regulations put in force in consequence of the assassination of the Spanish Prime Minister, will be watched with eager interest by those who know the weakness of our laws in defining an anarchist, and who remember the failure of a determined effort to prevent the coming of a notorious English anarchist several years ago. The man simply proved that he had ample means and was well educated; and, as the government was unable to prove that he came to the United States for any unlawful purpose, he had to be admitted. His trip was made a failure by the state authorities (who prevented him from making speeches) and not by the United States authorities. If the anarchists are paupers or convicted criminals, they can be kept out easy enough, but if they have even moderate means and have not been convicted of crime, keeping them out will be no easy job. However, Mr. Powderly will make the effort, as he has issued a special order to Immigration officers warning them to look out for two Spanish anarchists headed this way.

A Large Wheat Crop.

It is estimated that Kansas will have nearly fifty million bushels of winter wheat to sell this year, and that 40 per cent. of it will be marketed before November. If this is true, the Kansas farmer will have a fatter wallet next Thanksgiving than he has had for many a year.

Subscribe for the STATESMAN.

KLONDIKE CONDENSATIONS.

The last expedition of the year from California left for the Alaska gold fields last Wednesday.

W. J. Arkell, who claimed lands in the Alaskan country by virtue of discovery through the Frank Leslie expedition of 1890, has sold his interests to a Boston and New York syndicate, which has also bought a large interest in the Ladue syndicate.

Joseph Ladue, the owner of Dawson City, which cost him but a few nuggets, has sold all his possessions in that city and Alaskan gold fields to a New York syndicate for \$5,000,000. A few years ago Ladue was so poor that the father of the girl whom he wanted to marry forbade the match. Then Ladue went to Alaska.

The gold fever has seized the members of the revenue marine service, according to a report from Seattle, Wash., and three of the crew of the cutter Perry, which met a gold-laden steamer at Dutch harbor, deserted. They stole a boat from the North American Commercial company, robbed a storeroom of the Perry and boldly went out on the open sea for a 700-mile journey to St. Michaels.

When the steamer Queen was about to sail for Alaska from Seattle, a few days ago, in the height of the rush to Klondike, a man ran down to the pier and exclaimed excitedly: "Look here, I paid for a stateroom for myself and wife, and when I got there I found an old cod sticking her head through the window." "I am very sorry, sir," said the purser, "we are very crowded, but I will do the best I can for you. John!" said he to a deckhand, "go up on deck and turn that cow around!"

NEW PROSPECT NOTES.

There will be a dance at Dickmann's hall tonight.

Mrs. Walter Komaine is seriously ill with measles.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Reed are visiting relatives in Aurora.

A party from Kewaskum picniced at Sand lake last Sunday.

E. J. Arimond of Dundee visited relatives here last Wednesday.

Mrs. A. Smith has returned to her father's place after a week's visit with her brother Edward in Ashford.

Miss Fannie Gage of New Cassel and her niece, Gladys, were guests of Mrs. L. B. Van Blarcom last Monday.

Threshing is being done in this vicinity at a rapid rate, there being two machines within a mile of each other.

Mrs. M. Sawyer and daughter Fannie were guests of L. B. Van Blarcom and family last Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Anna Flanagan of Fond du Lac returned home Monday after visiting friends here and at Dundee for two weeks.

John Van Blarcom visited at his home last Saturday and Sunday and returned last Sunday evening, accompanied by his sister Edna.

Lilli Lachman's Boy Prodigy.

The boy who followed Prof. Catenhusen to Milwaukee and went to work as a waiter in the Hotel Pflister in order to continue taking lessons from the Professor in voice culture, will follow the teacher back to New York about Sept. 1 and continue studying for two years longer. Then Lilli Lehman, the famous singer, will take the baritone boy to Berlin and introduce him to the public as her prodigy. She discovered his latent powers of song last January, when he took her order for a meal in a New York hotel, where she was staying, and the waiter is now being instructed at her expense.

Givens Gets Fond du Lac Postmastership.

The contest over the Fond du Lac postoffice has been settled by Congressman Davidson deciding in favor of Frank Givens, who is an old resident of that place, a druggist and state auditor of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was endorsed by the chairman and members of the Republican county committee, by the county officers generally and by the Republican press. His principal opponent, Dr. J. H. McNeel, was disposed of by finding some other satisfactory position for him.

McKinley and Prosperity.

The President recently said that it should be a source of pleasure to know that there was a return of prosperity to the country. "The cause of the present boom in the West," he said, "is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices caused by the failure of crops in other countries. It is not spasmodic, but will continue to increase, and not only the manufacturers but the people generally will soon realize that it is only with a protective tariff and sound financial principles that the country will be prosperous and remain in that condition. With the restoration of confidence will come a restoration of prosperity."

NEW FANE FLATS.

Wm. Marx of Milwaukee was here last Sunday.

Peter Schaefer of St. Michaels is taking photographs around here.

Chas. Firs was here last Wednesday evening walking a "crooked mile."

NOTICE.—All parties having accounts to settle with me will please do so on or before Sept. 1st and oblige S. WINDSCH.

The dance at S. Windsch's was well attended last Sunday night. He has since traded his place here for Milwaukee property, so he will give a farewell party tomorrow night. Chas. Koch, who purchased the place, will be here from the Cream City and take possession next Wednesday.

TERSLEY TOLD.

Gov. Schofield has designated Sept. 6th as labor day.

Filson's horse-power elevator and warehouse, with contents, were destroyed by fire at Osceola lately.

Ferdinand Reppin, an old resident of Cedarburg, lately fell dead while acting instead of the regular minister of the Evangelical Lutheran church.

An ingenious mechanical device just invented pastes paper labels on 100,000 cans in ten hours. Down a chute rolls a ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

The chief of the dairy division of the Agricultural department at Washington has decided to send a consignment of Wisconsin butter to the U. S. commercial agent at London in order to have its quality tested by the British authorities.

A blueberry marsh has been found near Thomaston, Mich., that is ten miles long. The berries are so plentiful that a 15-year-old boy can pick three bushels in ten hours. The railroads have made excursion rates and berries are selling for 2 and 3 cents per quart.

August 15, 1891, September wheat sold at \$1 and 1.05 on Chicago 'change. The next day it advanced to 1.11 and cash sold at 1.13, and the third day it was back to \$1. It did not get above 1.05 the balance of the month, and on Sept. 30 sold at 98 1/2 to 1.02. Last Saturday's prices were the highest since.

Enlisting in the Navy at Milwaukee.

Uncle Sam has opened a recruiting station in the Cream City at Ferry and South Water streets, where enlistments for ordinary seamen, machinists and apprentice boys are being received. All who pass the examination will undoubtedly be taken, as the navy is short of hands.

The duties of the seaman are fully as arduous as those of a member of the Regular army, and when once in the service he doesn't get out again until three years have passed. The applicant must pass through a physical examination and is asked a series of questions, from which are learned his knowledge of splicing, making knots, tacking, etc.

The ordinary seaman gets \$19 per month, while regular seamen are paid \$24. The machinists must have papers to show that they have served their apprenticeship, but need not be possessed of engineers' licenses. Their salary is \$40 a month, and they also enlist for three years.

The physical examination is very rigid, and on the average over half of the applicants are rejected by the examining physician. In Chicago only 121 out of 500 applicants passed all requirements.

ST. KILIAN SHARPS.

The dance at Jos. Mack's was pretty well attended, and all had a good time.

Rev. Burrellbach, who was taking the Kneip cure at Fond du Lac, is now able to oversee the parish again.

George Georgen, a lucky hunter from Beaver Dam, shot five ducks in Wm. Lasse's pond with one charge, although he aimed at a snipe.

A correspondent had a nice little story in the waftings from Wayne last week. However, as a real matter of fact, the constable served the warrant before it was lost, as the arrival of the defendant at the justice's office proved. Furthermore, anything found should be immediately returned to the loser, if known.

DEED.—At his home near Theresa, on last Monday, Aug. 23, at 12:15 p. m., of paralysis, George Lenert, aged 50 years and 7 months. The deceased had been troubled with heart disease for some time, and last Sunday he sustained a paralytic stroke which resulted fatally the day following. Mr. Lenert was an old and highly respected citizen of his town. He leaves a wife, Anna (nee Strachota), and six children—Joseph, Theresa, Francis (Mrs. Bohlander), Maria, Otelia and Catharine—to mourn his demise. The funeral took place in Theresa last Wednesday at 10 a. m., and was attended by a large concourse of people. The following from here attended, viz: Mr. and Mrs. Kilian Strobel, Mr. and Mrs. Jo. Mack, Mr. and Mrs. Jo. Bohlander, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Bohlander, Mr. and Mrs. P. Flasch, Phil. Strobel, Andrew Strachota, Mrs. John Strachota and Mrs. A. Kohler. Mrs. Otelle Strachota and Mrs. T. Traber of Milwaukee attended, also.

WAYNE WAFTINGS.

Threshing is progressing rapidly in this vicinity.

John Steichen has rented his farm to George Kibbe.

The ball at St. Kilian was attended by some of our boys and girls.

J. Kippenhahn visited his son John at Schleisingerville last Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Schultz lately. We congratulate them.

Our church has been creditably improved by placing stone steps at the

The Balaud Medicine Co., which was scheduled for this place Monday, arrived last Thursday.

A. E. Hamm, who is located at a commission house in Milwaukee, was in this neighborhood, the latter part of last week, buying produce for his firm.

The rising of prices of farm products and the falling of the value of silver is a hard nut for Bryan to crack. He will have to use the sledge-hammer now, whereas it seemed easy (to him) during the last campaign.

Sohn Guenther of Campbellsport and F. J. Menger, Jr., of this place, made a trip to Milwaukee on their bicycles last Monday and returned Wednesday. The latter covered the distance (30 m.) from Schleisingerville to the Cream City in 2:15.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.,

BREWERS OF

EXTRA FINE LAGER BEER

BOTTLED OR BARRELED.

West Bend, - Wisconsin.

G. B. WRIGHT.

GENERAL PAINTING AND DECORATING.

Paints, Oils, Brushes, Wall Paper, Putty, Glass, Etc.

KEWASKUM, : : WISCONSIN.

FRED. BEHNKE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE, : STOVES : AND : TINWARE.

GUNS, AMUNITION AND ALL KINDS OF FIRE-ARMS.

F. E. MEYER'S PUMPS.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

ELASTIC STARCH has been before the people of the United States for twenty-three years, and is without doubt the greatest starch invention of the Nineteenth century. Last year its sales reached the unprecedented number of twenty million packages. It is prepared upon scientific principles by men who have had years of practical experience in fancy laundrying. It makes ironing easy, restores old summer dresses to their natural whiteness, and imparts to linen a beautiful and lasting finish. It is the only starch manufactured that is perfectly harmless, containing neither arsenic, alum nor any other substance injurious to linen, and can be used even for a baby-panicle. (Oct 3)

Excursion Tickets to Fox River Valley Fair at Appleton.

Via the North-Western Line, will be sold at reduced rates, Aug. 30 to Sept. 3, inclusive, limited to Sept. 4. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

BOLTONVILLE BUDGET.

Mrs. Albert Heipp is sojourning in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Wm. Brigham is spending the week at Eden.

Agnes J. Ryan is visiting friends in the Cream City.

Freddy Craves of Iowa is visiting his sister Elsie here.

Mrs. Sarah McKee of the Cream City is visiting friends here.

Mrs. V. Wendel entertained a number of friends last Wednesday.

Rev. A. D. Whaley and family spent the past week at the Rosenheimer cottage at Cedar Lake.

Jo. Friday and wife, and Mrs. C. Haggie and son Edward of the Cream City spent a few days with friends here.

Maggie Callahan of Hingham, Sheboygan county, spent last Monday and Tuesday with her grandma, Mrs. Callaghan.

ONE MAN'S CORN.—John W. Bookwalter, the millionaire traveler, has 30,000 acres of corn in Nebraska that will yield 60 bushels to the acre, or a total of 1,800,000 bushels.

ST. MATHIAS SIFTINGS.

Mrs. J. Kass and daughter Mary are visiting relatives at Cascade.

F. Kass and W. Pesch enjoyed fishing on Lake Fifteen last Sunday.

Mrs. P. Thimmes of the Cream City is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. Rinzel.

F. Klein of Scott is busily engaged with the mason work on the new school building.

The harvest dance at S. Windsch's was a grand affair. He will give a farewell dance tomorrow (Sunday), as he has traded his place to a Milwaukee party, who will take possession on Sept. 1st. All are invited to attend.

LITHIA BEER.

Drink our Lithia Beer and feel its wonderful effects. Strengthening, exquisite in taste and flavor, and especially to be recommended to invalids.

WEST BEND BREWING CO.

NICHOLAS REMMEL,

MACHINIST AND DEALER IN

Brass and iron goods, engine and boiler trimmings, steam gauges, lubricators, injectors, valves, iron pipe and fittings, packing, oils, greases, force pumps, heavy sheet-iron, and brass-cylinder tank-pumps. . . .

SMOKE-STACKS MADE TO ORDER.

AGENCY FOR THE SOUTH BEND (IND.) SPARK ARRESTER.

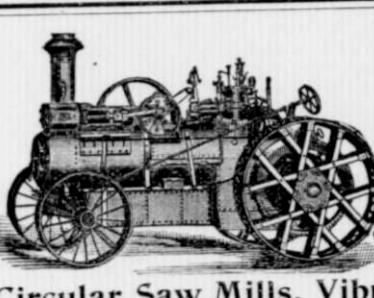
Shop Near Depot, - - - Kewaskum, Wis.

... A. G. KOCH ...

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Crockery, Glassware, Etc.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.



THE NEW BIRDSALL COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Portable and Traction

Farm Engines,

Circular Saw Mills, Vibrating and Apron Separators, Corn Huskers, Steam Heating Boilers and Radiators.

A. G. DALLMAN, N.-W. manager, 20 and 22 Third street, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN.

NEW MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

CAMPBELLSPORT, WIS.

We have lately opened, in the old McCullough store, a complete new stock of MARBLE and GRANITE monuments and all kinds of cemetery work that can be found in a first-class store. We also keep all kinds of cut-stone and sewer-pipe.

P. W. HARNS & CO.

HENRY WENZEL,

JOBBER AND WHOLESALE OF

FURNITURE & SPRING BED MATTRESSES

Undertaker

and Embalmer.



CAMPBELLSPORT, 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 Odontour method. A PROTECTIVE GUARANTEE FOR 10 YEARS ON ALL FILLINGS, (excepting cement.) GIVEN. First-class work in all respects. Largest dental office in Wisconsin at Fond du Lac.

N. C. MICHEALS,

DEALER IN

Champion Binders and Mowers, Deering Binders and Mowers, Badger Seeders—all leading Farm Machinery.

All Well-Drilling and Aermotor Wind-mills, AND THE MEYER FORCE-PUMP.

All work warranted FIRST CLASS. CAMPBELLSPORT, Wis.

WILLIAM POOL,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Farm Produce and "Gold Medal" Flour, which leads others.

OLIVER and CHAMPION PLOWS and ALL KINDS OF POINTS and REPAIRS.

NOTARY PUBLIC.

NEW CASSEL, WISCONSIN.

Are you wondering, thinking still? Don't wonder any longer. Know it—use it—



Pure and Wholesome.

QUALITY COUNTS.

DR. W. N. KLUMBER, DENTIST.

OFFICE OVER MAYER'S JEWELRY STORE. KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

MATHIAS REMMEL,

PROPRIETOR

STEAM SAW MILL,

PLANING MILL AND FEED GRINDING MILL.

All kinds of Floorings, Ceilings, and Mouldings made to order.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

J. P. FLAHERTY, DENTIST.



TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN OR PAIN.

WEST BEND, - WISCONSIN.

A. HEILMANN,

CITY BAKERY

...Confectionery...

We handle the best and cheapest flour in the market.

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

ED. KOEPKE,

KOEPKE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

SODA and MINERAL WATER

BOTTLES OF WHITE BEER.

DEALERS IN PUMPS and CISTERN TANKS.

WEST BEND, WISCONSIN.

NIC. MAYER,

Boot and Shoemaker

Repairing Promptly Done

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

COTTAGE SALOON

JOHN GUTH, Proprietor.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

GOOD STABLING IN CONNECTION.

Fond du Lac Road, near Main street.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

DR. G. F. BRANTZ,

Veterinary Surgeon

DENTAL WORK A SPECIALTY.

Corner Prospect and Fond du Lac Avenues.

KEWASKUM, WISCONSIN.

L. B. ENDLICH,

CARPET - WEAVER

KEWASKUM, - WISCONSIN.

HENRY UELMEN



Plant this cabbage root and head together. Less seed will be formed than if you planted the root and sold the cabbage. But what is the loss on a single early cabbage, compared with the gain from cabbage seed that will produce early cabbage every year?

How to Boil Water.
There is an art in boiling water which many even among otherwise good housewives have not learned. It is to begin with a little water, but always use enough so as to cover completely the bottom of the vessel exposed to the fire. This will boil very quickly. So soon as water boils all further heat applied to it is wasted. But a little more cool water added will not check the boiling, as the fire has only to heat that much additional to the boiling point. In cold weather the waste of heat does not amount to so much, though, even then, to boil a kettle of water quickly and get it to the boiling point is often a convenience. But in hot weather the waste of fuel, and also of heat, that is then a nuisance, by filling a kettle at first, is a great mistake. A large amount of heat is lost, quicker by beginning with a little first.

Bees and Fruit Trees.
At one of the experiments stations, says the Florida Times, it was decided to try an experiment to determine the value of bees to fruit trees. Two peach trees were removed to a greenhouse and a colony of bees was moved in and the trees were forced to bloom at midwinter. One of the trees was so protected as to prevent the bees from getting in, while the other was allowed free access to the other. During the time of bloom the bees worked industriously on the flowers of the tree to which access was had. As the season advanced, the fruit on both trees set and grew without appreciable difference until stoning period, when the fruit dropped from the tree that had been protected, while that on which they had fed held its fruit until ripe.

Farmers Are Not Penitents.
It is mainly by that city people call petty economies that farmers have always made their money. Their business is one that has many details as that of the retail merchant to whom every penny is important, as its possession may mean profit to him, or the possible loss of his money. The farmer, in selling his products, is obliged to get all he can so as to meet his expenses. Yet farmers are not at all bigly. Most of what they make over and above expenses goes in better methods of living, which make prosperity for everybody else.

Objections to Bagged Grapes.
Not many so much is said as used to be about the practice of enclosing bunches of grapes in paper bags to there ripen. The evil which it is intended to prevent, the rotting of the berries, is now better prevented by spraying with the Bordeaux and other germicide mixtures. Bagged grapes are very tender skinned, as might be expected. They are very nice for home use, but cannot profitably be sent far to market.

Grain Chute and Measurer.
Where the grain is stored above the cattle or horse stable it can be brought down to the first floor by a chute running directly down from the top of the bin or bins. But a chute is not to be able to measure out various quantities has slides arranged at different distances above the bottom, the spaces between each one of the slides being held by a sliding bar. This system may be seen in some parts of the States, and answers its needs well. Much land can be saved for tillage, and the farm kept in better order. The calculation of the extent of waste fence on a farm will surprise one. We do not think the safety of the crops from depredation need be feared, and if the system prevailed, damage caused by the carelessness of others or willful wrongdoings would meet with the punishment and compensation in damages.

Stacking Hay Properly.
The accompanying sketch of the American Agriculturist shows the form of a stack that will best turn water. A pole extends up through the center of the stack and a bit of canvas or duck over the apex will assist in turning rain, particularly until the hay is well settled. Light cords extending down on all sides to pins driven in the ground, will aid in keeping the top of the stack from being blown off. The stack should grow gradually larger until the edge of the "roof" is reached. Select a knoll for a foundation, or put down boards to keep the moisture from soaking up into the hay.

Keeping Hillside Seeded.
Many of the steepest hillside ought to be always kept in forest, sowing the seed of a few trees, such as the old iron tree. But even moderately steep hillside will gully badly when cultivated, and especially during the winter and spring, when the surface soil has been loosened by frosts. Even if the water does not gully out channels through the soil, much of the fine, rich soil at the surface is likely to be washed off. The fact that the soil is more difficult to keep hillside fertile will always give the preference to level farms for cultivation if they have been well underdrained. On the other hand, the hillside makes better pasture than the level fields below it—Cultivator.

Uneven Ripening of Beans.
In a wet season it requires a great deal of extra labor to harvest the bean crop. This is increased if the beans ripen unevenly, as they are almost sure to do in such seasons. Where the stand is uneven, some will probably be pulled or cut before the beans are fully grown. Such beans will not be plump, and must be used for sheep feed, sheep being the only domestic animal that will eat this grain.

Farm Notes.
Save everything that will make feed. Be careful not to let any weeds go to seed. Cut oats as soon as the straw begins to turn. Wheat can be stacked with very little curing. Cultivation can be kept up until the crop is safe. Do not let the timothy and the red top get too ripe. It is not necessary to thresh oats that are to be fed out. Plow up a good patch of nice loamy soil and sow turnips. Save all of the fruit in outside, let it rot in the bin, and then sell it. If any hay is stacked outside, let it rot in the bin, and then sell it. At all times the more comfortable the stock are the better they will grow. If necessary at any time to water plants remember that one good soaking is worth a dozen sprinklings. A little grain or bran fed to the cows daily will help materially to maintain a good milk flow. The sooner land intended to be sown to wheat is plowed the better. Plow deep and then fine the surface. Plan to sell off all stock that cannot be wintered profitably. This means all that you cannot feed well and fatter comfortably. It is when the pastures begin to fall that the cows will begin to shrink in their milk unless something is supplied that will take the place of good grass. Cut oats with wheat bran makes a better feed for the work teams than corn. It is not so heating and furnishes the elements for bone and muscle.

Planting the Cabbage Root.
It is well for farmers as well as for seedsmen to select the cabbage heads that form earliest, especially with the early-maturing varieties, and save those plants, root and head together, to plant for seed in the spring. It may be that the cabbage that heads earliest has had a richer spot of land than those surrounding it. But the fact that it does head earliest is in its favor.

How to Boil Water.
There is an art in boiling water which many even among otherwise good housewives have not learned. It is to begin with a little water, but always use enough so as to cover completely the bottom of the vessel exposed to the fire. This will boil very quickly. So soon as water boils all further heat applied to it is wasted. But a little more cool water added will not check the boiling, as the fire has only to heat that much additional to the boiling point. In cold weather the waste of heat does not amount to so much, though, even then, to boil a kettle of water quickly and get it to the boiling point is often a convenience. But in hot weather the waste of fuel, and also of heat, that is then a nuisance, by filling a kettle at first, is a great mistake. A large amount of heat is lost, quicker by beginning with a little first.

Bees and Fruit Trees.
At one of the experiments stations, says the Florida Times, it was decided to try an experiment to determine the value of bees to fruit trees. Two peach trees were removed to a greenhouse and a colony of bees was moved in and the trees were forced to bloom at midwinter. One of the trees was so protected as to prevent the bees from getting in, while the other was allowed free access to the other. During the time of bloom the bees worked industriously on the flowers of the tree to which access was had. As the season advanced, the fruit on both trees set and grew without appreciable difference until stoning period, when the fruit dropped from the tree that had been protected, while that on which they had fed held its fruit until ripe.

Farmers Are Not Penitents.
It is mainly by that city people call petty economies that farmers have always made their money. Their business is one that has many details as that of the retail merchant to whom every penny is important, as its possession may mean profit to him, or the possible loss of his money. The farmer, in selling his products, is obliged to get all he can so as to meet his expenses. Yet farmers are not at all bigly. Most of what they make over and above expenses goes in better methods of living, which make prosperity for everybody else.



TO THE BITTER END.
Operators of Coal Mines and the Miners Unable to Reach an Agreement.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 24.—The final effort to arrange a plan for ending the big coal strike has proved a failure and the strike goes on. At noon the conference here, at which the operators and the miners' representatives, national and district officials closed, and the conference adjourned without date. The miners' representatives did not receive from their original proposition to settle the strike by arbitration and start the mines at the 43-cent rate.

The operators offered to divide the difference between the 54 and 43-cent rates, but this was rejected. The additional propositions were made. One was to start the mines without fixing any price for thirty days and then to pay the rate agreed upon by a committee of arbitration. This was also refused by the miners, who said they had been fooled too often to make such a concession.

They declined to work for a month, giving the operators the output that length of time without strike. A proposition was made to operate the mines for ten days without fixing the price and the operators' arbitration to fix the price for that time. President Hatchford insisted that nothing but the 63-cent rate could be possibly accepted. Neither side would concede another point and it was decided to end the conference.

President Hatchford has but little to say on the matter, but gave out the following statement: "The operators' proposition remained unchanged. Besides our proposition to arbitrate we made a second one, which was the same as the first, but with the addition of a general conference of miners and operators of all mining states. They refused to lend their support to our arbitration plan. We have no other plans for the future."

There are others, however, who say they will not aid in carrying out this plan and favor a complete suspension of the coal trade. The operators of the conference seemed to be enquiring for the miners. There is no question as to the sincerity of the operators in their minds. Nearly every coal company in the Pittsburgh district was represented at the conference. The operators' plan for the future is to start the mines with the 43-cent rate. The operators before the plan decided upon at the Cleveland conference, to make a fight to start the mines with the 43-cent rate. There are others, however, who say they will not aid in carrying out this plan and favor a complete suspension of the coal trade.

Baked Corn and Tomatoes.
Peel and cut up enough tomatoes to make one pint; mix with one pint of corn cut from the cob; season with one teaspoonful of salt, one spoonful of pepper and one tablespoonful of butter if the corn should not be sweet. Put in an earthen dish, buttered; bake one hour, letting it brown slightly at the last. Serve in the same dish.

Cookies.
Take the yolks of two eggs; beat well, and add four tablespoonfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of sugar or brown sugar, a half cup of flour and a half cup of butter, enough to make a dough which can be rolled over on board. Cut out; bake in good oven. Use no more flour than absolutely needed.

Grated Apple Float.
Peel four or five large, tart apples; grate; sweeten to taste (about three-quarters of a cupful of sugar); add a grate or two of nutmeg; have the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth; beat them into apples and put into ice-box until served.

Fruit Marmalade.
Pare equal quantities of apples, pears, peaches and quinces. Allow a pint of water to each pound of fruit and boil till thoroughly done. Mash well, put into a clean kettle, and add two-thirds the weight of the fruit in sugar and cook gently for two hours.

Household Hints.
Silver gilt spoons with flower handles enamelled in natural colors make a pretty show.

The provident housekeeper will now begin to make her supply of preserves and jellies for winter use.

Home-made jellies and preserves are far more wholesome and pure than those prepared in factories.

The one thing for which lace paper may be used and he considered good form on a table is for cheese.

WHEAT IS NORMAL.
Drop in Foreign Cables Causes a Like Decline on the Chicago Board.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 24.—Today, for the first time in nearly a week, the wheat market at the opening was in something like its normal condition, although an indication of nervousness was apparent. The curb was firm on the Liverpool cables, which showed opening declines of 2 1/2 to 2 3/4, somewhat less than expected; at 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received.

Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline. At 10:30 a. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

At 1:30 p. m. cables said that all but 1 to 2 of this had been received. Nevertheless at the regular opening there was enough selling all around for a 3/4 cent market decline.

LESS INTEREST IN TRADING.
It was a Slumpy Day on 'Change in Milwaukee.

An apparent general liquidation and decidedly lower cables, showing a fall of about 4 1/2 cents, caused a tumbling wheat market today, while the report that the Chicago market was to be closed for a week, amounting to several million bushels, had a tendency to knock the market for a further decline.

Wheat opened today with a fluctuating market, but the cables were firm for September and 40 1/2 to 45 for December, against the closing figures yesterday of 38 1/2 for September and 42 1/2 for December. The lowest price of the crop was 35 1/2 for September and 38 1/2 for December, 10 cents below the closing price of 45 1/2 for September and 47 1/2 for December.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Barley continues strong, with prices firm at about 47 to 48 for No. 2 and 46 for extra No. 3.

Confined and Hard Work.
Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Indoors, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than exercise in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office tasks to engage in any outdoor exercise in the open air.

Mohawks of Modern Paris.
About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

About eight years ago the late Henri Meilhac, the poet and librettist, became identified with the Anglo-American fashion in Paris. It was at the period when "club life" in French work, pronounced "cloche" and "his-ill" and "sport" were all the rage.

The Family Friend.
No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

No remedy has a better right to be called the Family Friend than KICKAPOO Indian Oil. It is the most powerful and reliable remedy for all the ailments of the family.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.
WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hingham, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the name that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

LAZY LIVER! YOU KNOW WELL ENOUGH HOW YOU FEEL WHEN YOUR LIVER DOESN'T ACT.

Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated, and your whole system is poisoned.

A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability, despondency and bad feeling.

ACT DIRECTLY, and in a PECULIARLY HAPPY MANNER ON THE LIVER and BOWELS, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by INCREASED APPETITE for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste.

Cascarets MAKE YOUR LIVER LIVELY!

1897 Columbia Bicycles STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

\$75 TO ALL ALIKE.

The largest bicycle factories in the world, unequalled facilities and abundant capital put us in position to build most economically and give the best values for your money.

1896 COLUMBIAS, - - - - \$60
1897 HARTFORDS, - - - - 50
HARTFORDS Pattern 2, - - - 45
HARTFORDS Pattern 5, - - - 40
HARTFORDS Patterns 5 and 6, 30

POPE MFG. CO., Hartford, Conn.

Patents for the following Wisconsin inventors are reported for this week by the Wisconsin Patent Office.

Patents for the following Wisconsin inventors are reported for this week by the Wisconsin Patent Office.

TO MOTHERS OF LARGE FAMILIES.
Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Free.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

In this workaday world few women are so placed that physical exertion is not constantly demanded of them in their daily life.

ST