

SILVER KING BARLEY, 116 BU.

The barley wonder. Yields right along on poor, good or indifferent soils 80 to 100 bus. per acre. That pays at 20c a bushel.

Salzer's mammoth catalogue is full of good things. Silver Mine Oats yielded 201 1-3 bushels in 1895. It will do better in 1896. Hurrah for Teosinte, Sand Vetch, Spurry and Giant Clover and lots and lots of grasses and clovers they offer. 35 packages earliest vegetables \$1.00.

If you will cut this out and send it with 10c. postage to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free ten grain and grass samples, including barley, etc., and their catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c.

THE HORSES.—"Oh, yes! Her people were as poor as church mice; but since her marriage to wealthy John Gotmore she has it easy." The "Widder"—"Easy? I thing to do so? Why, she hasn't a single thing to do all day but sit and worry."—Puck.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CURET & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It may be—How do you suppose the saying: "There is nothing new under the sun, ever originated?" Wife—"Really, I don't know, unless some woman who wore a bonnet like mine said it to her husband."—Household Words.

A Trip to the Garden Spots of the South. On January 14 and 28, February 11 and March 10, tickets will be sold from principal cities, towns and villages of the north, to all points on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad in Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Florida and a portion of Kentucky, at one single fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good to return within thirty days after the date of issue at any points on the south bound trip. Ask your ticket agent about it, and if he can not sell you excursion tickets write to C. P. Atmore, General Passenger Agent, Louisville, Ky., Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O., J. K. Hildegar, N. W. P. A., Chicago, Ill., G. B. Horner, D. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "gets de reputation of bein' great leaders, when, er a matter of fact, dey is jes' bein' shoved forward 'em behind."—Washington Star.

Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Green Nervine Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvellous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

"Oxg soveith and another vesiveth" is a vevith that applies to evill as well as good.—George Eliot.

Scrofula

It is itself in many different ways, like the scrofula, running sores, boils, salt rheum and other eruptions. It is wholly free from it, in its tendency until the poison is eradicated. Wood's Sarsaparilla is often in the hands of the afflicted, and is a sure cure.

Druggists, St. Lowell, Mass. Sold by all druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations. Beware of cheap imitations.

BIAS BEEN WINDS MONEY. "I don't supply you with anything." "I don't supply you with anything." "I don't supply you with anything."

not supply you with anything. "I don't supply you with anything." "I don't supply you with anything."

and materials. 697, New York. "I don't supply you with anything." "I don't supply you with anything."

LONG and Eye. "I don't supply you with anything." "I don't supply you with anything."

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SMALL POLITICS.

Republican Senators Trifling with a Serious Matter. It has been evident almost from the first that there has been no intention of either house of congress to treat the president's appeal for legislation for the relief of the treasury as anything but a partisan game. Not one representative or senator has risen to the occasion and treated the matter in a statesmanlike manner, as its importance demands.

Look at the loan bill. The president wanted two things: First, authority to borrow gold on the security of a bond promising to pay gold and bearing, say, three per cent. interest, and, second, authority to redeem legal tender notes so that they would stay redeemed. The former would enable him to get the needed gold on the best possible terms and at the least cost to the people. The latter would reduce the amount to be borrowed to the lowest limit, and thus contribute toward reducing the cost to the people.

At no time has there been manifested a disposition to grant either of these things. The house bill provided for "coin" bonds at three per cent. and forbade the sales either of these or the bonds already authorized except by public advertisement, while the house refused to entertain for a moment the suggestion that when legal tender notes were redeemed they should stay redeemed.

The bill as it passed the house was worse than worthless for the purpose for which legislation was asked. Then the finance committee of the republican senate took it and made it as bad as any financial measure could be by converting it into a sixteen to one free silver bill, pure and simple. It having now become evident that the bill thus transformed would pass the senate some time and then go to the legislative garbage box it is due to the public that it should go to its destiny without delay.

But this was not to be. We have had many dreary days of talk, partly about the distribution of hay and pumpkin seeds, and the end is not yet. The amendment stage has not yet been passed. The political fine workers have yet to bring forward the compromise schemes designed to round up certain classes of voters.

Senator Lodge, republican, has already offered a substitute amendment leaving out all about silver and gold and authorizing a loan of \$100,000,000 in greenbacks or anything else that comes handy for the construction of coast defenses. Senator Faulkner reported to have an amendment up his sleeve providing that the secretary of the treasury may borrow gold enough to retire the greenbacks and treasury notes, but that the mints must be opened to the coinage of silver for the benefit of depositors until the amount of silver dollars so coined equals the amount of notes retired. And Senator Gorman is said to be ready with a similar amendment, but providing for unlimited free coinage of silver not only during, but forever after, the retirement of legal tender notes.

All this babble and playing small politics is less hurtful than it would be if there were any probability that any one of the numerous schemes to undermine the public credit should be successful. But it does harm not only because it discourages the hope of any reasonable action for the improvement of the standard, but because there is a possibility of mischief legislation, like that of 1890, or worse, and in great numbers of transactions possibilities as well as probabilities have their influence for good or ill. If congress would let the worst be known and go home, it would render the country a negative service.—Chicago Chronicle.

THE REED RULES.

A Significant Argument Against Shady Methods. After all the glorification of the rules of the 51st congress by our republican friends, the principal rule invented by Mr. Reed was repudiated. To add to the horror of this incident, a rule proposed by a democrat, Frank Tucker, was substituted for that of Reed, with some slight modification.

There has been a great deal of misrepresentation with reference to the criticism of Mr. Reed. When the 51st congress met, it adopted no rules at all. The speaker professed to be guided by "general parliamentary law," which in this country is based on the rules of the house of representatives. Mr. Reed reversed the practice of the house as to quorum, and had no law to support him but his own will.

It was by means of counting quorums when none voted that Mr. Reed was enabled to secure the adoption of his rule for counting a quorum. Thus the rule itself was of no binding force, having been adopted by a disregard of a rule that had universally prevailed. The counting of a quorum under a lawfully adopted rule and such counting in opposition to the practice of 100 years are two very different matters. Besides, it is known that Mr. Reed counted members who were not present when necessary to make a quorum. But the abandonment of the rule by the party which adopted it is a sufficient argument against it.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The republican leaders and organs made themselves very merry while the last congress was in session over the inability of the majority to carry a measure regarded by the party leaders as important, and they laughed themselves almost into fits when the measure had to be shorn of some of its best features in order to get it passed by a semi-traitor senate. They are laughing now—as the saying is—on the other side of the mouth. With a majority far bigger than the democracy had in the last congress the g. o. p. finds itself utterly unable to carry the simplest measure though it has proclaimed vociferously that the welfare of the country and its most cherished interests are at stake.—Detroit Free Press.

Speaker Reed, it is said, wants congress to adjourn by May. Amen! Congress has shown that it is not going to pass any legislation that will do the party any good. The next best thing an do is to adjourn before it can do any harm.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MANUFACTURERS AND POLITICS

An Association Which is Not a Credit to the Country.

If the newly elected president of the American Manufacturers' association is a fair representative of the prevailing sentiment in the association, the latter is to be congratulated on its selection; but the country is not to be congratulated on the association. The country has abundant use for an association devoted to the encouragement of manufactures and manufacturing interests; but it has no use for an organization which holds these purposes subordinate to the establishment of partisan political theories and which propose to commit the manufacturers of the country to a protective tariff. The number of manufacturers who do not believe in the protective theory or doctrine is very large—quite as large probably as the number of those who do believe in that doctrine. Such an effort as the newly elected president of the association made in his address to commit the association to protection must inevitably result—if the members have the courage of their opinions in splitting the association in twain, and such a result is one upon which the country will look with a good deal of complacency.

There is an unwritten law—a law of decency—which ought to prevent a man put in the position of this newly chosen head of the manufacturers' association from making any such display of himself as Mr. Search did in Chicago. Under that unwritten law politics have no place in such an organization; and the man who seeks to introduce them or to commit his honor or the organization to his own partisan views on any subject is a transgressor. If the republican manufacturers of the country wish to form an organization for the booming of protection or any other article in the party creed they have an undoubted right to do so. They have no right to commit or attempt to commit an organization composed of democrats as well as republicans, of free traders and revenue reformers as well as protectionists, to a partisan issue on any subject. It is not only bad taste, but bad faith to do so; and the new president of the American association must be convicted of both.

It has no necessary bearing upon the good taste or good faith of the official mentioned to say that he is not even an intelligent exponent of the principle for which he contended before the association, and to which he sought to commit that body; but such is the patent fact. When he talked about securing adequate protection for American industries by the re-enactment of the McKinley tariff, and in the same breath of an abundance of revenue being the one thing needful, he showed himself utterly incapable of grasping or comprehending the first principles of protection or of revenue. If he had had any capacity in that regard, or if he had ever read the history of the tariff and McKinleyism, he would have known that the latter was and is utterly incompatible with the "adequate revenue" which he professes to regard as of prime necessity, and that its being so is its chief merit in the eyes of its intelligent advocates.

It was for the decreasing of revenue, not increasing it, that the McKinley tariff was adopted, and, as we have shown on more than one occasion, it served admirably the purpose its framers had in view. If President Search would for a moment forego his partisan bias and consider the subject intelligently, he would see that this must be so. He would see that just in proportion as a tariff becomes really protective it ceases to produce revenue because it prevents the importation of the goods from which a revenue is to be collected.

It is not at all to the credit of the American Manufacturers' association that it listened without protest to the partisan harangue of its new president. It would have been far better occupied in discussing and adopting the results of sympathy with struggling Cuba.—Detroit Free Press.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

McKinley now has leisure, but there's danger the hum of industry may interfere with his hearing his country calling for him and monopoly protection.—Philadelphia Times.

Mr. McKinley may be expecting something to happen. He has hired a United States army captain to act as his secretary for four months.—St. Paul Globe.

Mr. McKinley has employed two private secretaries and an extra typewriter to enable him to enjoy his "much needed rest" on retiring from public life.—Chicago Chronicle.

Elkins is being loaned for a republican presidential candidate. What a stirring up of old scandals there would be if Elkins did get the nomination. It would be worse than the Blaine campaign.—Kansas City Times.

Since President Cleveland issued his famous Venezuela message the republican members of congress have been doing all in their power to manufacture political capital out of a great international issue.—Detroit Free Press.

A high protection paper says that "in order to restore confidence it is necessary first to restore the revenue." But the revenue cannot be restored by restoring the very taxes that were raised to reduce the revenue.—N. Y. World.

Reed, a flippant and shallow mixture of blaine and ingalls; McKinley, a commonplace droner of one song, who never yet could lead a tariff debate; Allison, a conxer and a buffing reed—here are the three mighty men of the republicanism. Harrison is no longer big in politics. Morton in his prime was not strong enough to deal with Garfield, except through a proxy, and now stands for nothing except Tom Platt's dummy.—St. Louis Republic.

Mr. Platt's aggressive boom for Gov. Morton has already struck an ugly snag. The fact has been unvarnished—doubtless by some morning McKinleyites—that the governing while a member of congress steadily supported New York city's commercial interests "against those of the American manufacturer, mechanic and farmer," and voted to put salt on the free list. The free salt precedent is particularly heinous in a presidential aspirant, and may give Mr. Platt a world of trouble in his efforts to sprinkle his chloride of sodium on the fiery tail of the population.—Philadelphia Record.

FARM AND GARDEN.

ROAD LEGISLATION.

An Oble Paper's Timely Appeal to the State Legislature. The thing needed is such legislation of its first duties, take up the subject of improved road laws for the state. We do not know that any change is necessary in reference to the common unimproved roads, unless a severe penalty is provided against the working of the roads late in the fall. All the work on the common roads should be done early in the summer.

The thing most needed is such legislation as will give the most liberal encouragement to the construction of paved roads. It is now a fact that nearly the whole people favor these improvements. Each citizen is willing to bear a fair proportion of the burden of the expenses needed. This is the almost unanimous sentiment. There is no other part of our indebtedness more cheerfully paid than that which is incurred in the construction of good roads. The expense is so small compared with the vast benefits received.



Oh, wouldn't journeying be bliss? If all the roads were just like this!

In return, that the desire is general to improve all the roads on which there is much travel. The present law is good enough as far as it goes. Under its operations, however, only a few of the more favored roads can be improved. What is needed is a law that permits all roads to be improved as soon as a majority of the persons most interested and who must bear the chief burden of the expense desire to do so.—Toledo (O.) Commercial.

BRAN FOR HORSES.

It Acts as a Laxative and Is Tempting to the Appetite.

Bran stands decidedly foremost as the food most generally in use for the draft horse; it acts as a laxative, is frequently tempting to the appetite and easy of digestion. There is no part of the general treatment more neglected than offering this substance as a change of food. Does the horse show slight symptoms of cold or fever, a warm bran mash is a convenient plan of stimulating and consequently of soothing the irritable mucous membranes of the air passages; it is a substitute for the more stimulating diet he is accustomed to and gently promotes the activity of the digestive apparatus; it is also a convenient medium for the giving of certain simple remedies. When it is necessary to administer purgative medicines, a bran mash or two renders the bowels more susceptible of its action, and a smaller dose is therefore required to produce the desired effect. Bran mashes may be given hot or cold—cold are perhaps quite as grateful to the horse—but the nibbling of hot mash in catarrhal affections is particularly beneficial from the necessary inhalation of the steam.—Farm and Home.

To Prevent Scouring in Calves.

Scouring in calves usually indicates indigestion, and is to be avoided by rational feeding and good care. Calves should be fed as near as possible to the manner in which they feed naturally when with their dams. The quantity should be small, and the feeds frequent. Milk should never be given cold, but in temperature similar to that of the milk from the dam. The temperature of a calf's stomach is 98 degrees. Supposing we feed it with liquid at 50 degrees, that liquid must be raised to 98 degrees before digestion begins. A delicate stomach refuses to do this, and rid itself of the cold mass in the form of scour. Soar milk is quite unfit for young calves, and separated milk should have a little flaxseed jelly added to it, so as to compensate for the fat removed. A tendency to scouring may be checked by giving a teaspoonful of lime water in each feed.—N. Y. World.

Remedy for Hard Milking.

Hard milking is commonly due to a small milk duct or want of elasticity of the muscles that close the end of the teat. This may be remedied by making a smooth wooden or bone peg, slightly thicker in the middle than at each end, and with a small knob at one end, to prevent it from slipping into the duct. After milking, this is well greased with fresh vasoline and inserted in the teat. In a few days the tensions on the muscle will loosen it, and the milking will be freer. It must not be continued too long, or the contrary condition—a running of the milk—may be caused.—Rural World.

Trees Need Moisture in Winter.

It is an almost universal mistake to think that trees require no water, or but very little in winter. There is evaporation and a great deal of it all through the winter, and if moisture is not close at hand the tree will die. Keeping this in mind it will be seen why there is great benefit in mulching newly planted trees. It keeps the frost from the roots if placed on the ground thick enough, which it should be, and in this way it is easier for the roots to sustain the calls the tree makes for moisture to meet the loss by evaporation.—New England Farmer.

Economical Milk Making.

To reduce the cost of milk production, says a writer, employ better cows; give them rations composed of elements best adapted for economical milk making; feed regularly with a generous hand. Absolute comfort, in the stables and out, is altogether indispensable; pure water, salt, gentle and humane treatment, a strict attention that never grows weary in looking after cleanliness of every surrounding, are all strong factors in the direction of pecuniary advancement and of getting satisfactory returns on the dairy farm.

The Sleeping Church.

Sleeping Jonahs are the dead weights on the Gospel ship, and her storms are due to their presence. So many inside the church are never desirous or long for the salvation of other souls, nor even for their own. So the church languishes. Are we not, as Christian people and citizens, all more or less guilty of this very hindrance to the influence and full power of Christianity?—Rev. Dr. Bickley, Wheeling, W. Va.

Time and Tide.

"Time and tide wait for no man," saith the adage—but there are many other things of the non-waiting kind which will not be put off and ought not to be. Half the misery of the world is caused by delay, and procrastination is one of those insidious ills which demands prompt attention, especially in mid-winter, when the cold by its action and intensifies pain. If allowed to have its way, it will wait for no man in its rapid development of the chronic stages. When this is reached, then come troubles, not only in its misery, but in many ways where a helpless condition throws the sufferer out of work and money. But whether in its acute, chronic or inflammatory stage, don't wait. The tide of pain will go on and so will loss of time. At the same time we all know that St. Jacobs Oil is made and sold for the express purpose of curing the worst cases in their worst form at any stage. It has cured and will cure in nine cases out of ten.

NOT AN ENTHUSIAST HIMSELF.—Mrs. Up-ton Greene (who has been watching an Italian collect cigar stamps)—"Dear me! I've heard of this mania for collecting things, but that's carrying a fool too far!"—Puck.

WHERE DID YOU GET THIS COFFEE?

Had the Ladies' Aid Society of our Church out for tea, forty of them, and all pronounced the German Coffee very good to Riel. Salzer's catalogue tells you all about it! 25 packages Earliest vegetable seeds \$1.00. If you will cut this out and send with 15c. stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will get free a package of above great coffee seed and our 148 page catalogue! Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (K)

The mind is found most acute and most uneasy in the morning. Unconscious is, in fact, a species of somnolence, and somnolence, fools are never uneasy.—Goethe.

We Are Poisoned by Air and Water

When they contain the germs of malaria. To annihilate these and avoid and conquer malaria and fever, bilious remittent and ague, use persistently and regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also remedies dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, loss of strength, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney complaint. Appetite and sleep are improved by this thorough medicinal agent, and the influences of age mitigated by it. A wineglassful three times a day.

The Professor (awakening)—"Is there anybody in this room?" The Burglar—"No, sir." The Professor—"Oh, I thought there was." Falls asleep again.—Lilo.

BRECHMAN'S PILLS for constipation 10c and 25c. Get the book (free) at your druggist's and go by it. Annual sales 6,000,000 boxes.

Mr. X (who has his bow legs, to the photographer)—"Fix my legs, please, Henry, I can't hold my knees together any longer."—Fliegende Blätter.

Miss DEBEN (playfully)—"I'm older than you think I am." Miss CAUSTIQUE—"I doubt it."—Tu Dits.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. in New York, St. Louis, and New Orleans.

Why Time glides so swiftly All history shows That the reason of this is by cycle he goes.—Harlem Life.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

To HAVE what we want is riches, but to be able to do without is power.—G. Macdonald.

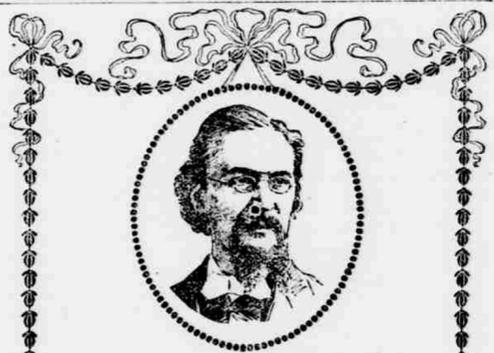
"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are an effective remedy for all Bronchial Affections.

ALTERNATE REST and labor long endure.—Ovid.



JUST BEEN TO THE STORE SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS Battle-Axe PLUG

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents



Dr. Parkhurst and Young Men. In twelve familiar "talks" Dr. Parkhurst, the great New York preacher and reformer, will address himself to young men. A feature that will continue through the year of 1896 in

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CERTAIN CURE. PRICE 30¢ PER BOTTLE. BEST IN THE WORLD.

SMOKE YOUR MEAT WITH KAUSERS LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE.

THE AEROMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branches in every state and every city.

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