

FARM AND GARDEN.

SHADED HIGHWAYS.

Every Progressive Citizen Should Encourage Tree Planting.

If all the road supervisors of the land were wheelmen, more attention would be paid to the planting of trees along the public highways.

The pleasure of a summer day ride greatly heightened if the road leads here the friendly shade of trees may all across it.

The cool fragrance of the woods is made enjoyable because of the contrast between its beautiful archways, and the sunny stretches beyond. But were the roads through woodlands, the surroundings would become monotonous, but not so painfully so as where



A FAVORITE SUMMER ROAD.

The way is wholly in the glare of the sun. The ideal road is that one whereon sun and shadow happily blend and intermingle. Such highways can be provided if sufficient attention is given to the planting and care of trees. Wheelmen should use their influence to encourage tree planting.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

TREATMENT OF GARGET.

Poke Root and Cream Will Do Much to Relieve the Pain.

The cause of garget in cows is usually excessive flow and richness of milk, which, if the bag is not relieved, soon causes inflammation and congestion or edema. It is always the best cow that is troubled in this way. The evil is made greater by feeding too highly of what will produce a large flow of milk. The bag or udder of cows should be examined frequently for several days before the cow calves. If it seems distended it should be relieved by milking out all that can be got from the teats at least once, and, better still, twice a day. We have sometimes milked ten days or more before the cow calved. If the milking is begun it must be attended to every day, as the act of milking increases the milk flow. Rubbing the bag after all the milk is drawn with a salve made of garget root or poke root and cream will do much to relieve the pain. We have used the poke root for this purpose, and have known it to be used by others. It is a weed that grows very luxuriantly on newly-cleared land, and its berries are familiar to every boy in the country, as their red juice is often used to write with. The poke root is reputed to be poisonous if eaten, but it is excellent to steep and let simmer down with cream or milk as a salve for inflamed surfaces of any kind.—American Dairyman.

AERATION OF MILK.

Some of the Reasons Why It Is Necessary in Cold Weather.

It is remarkable that many dairymen who are very particular about ailing the milk during the summer become careless on the approach of cold weather. While the milk will not spoil so readily at this season, it is just as necessary to rid it of the animal heat by ailing it as soon as taken from the cow. Neglect of this gives the milk that peculiar animal odor of which housekeepers often complain, and which they overcome in part by pouring the milk into a shallow vessel and placing it in a current of air. Besides creating a prejudice against the use of milk the odor affects the flavor.

Airing is, in some respects, even more necessary in winter than in summer. Not merely is the cow kept under more confined conditions, but the food is different. Instead of the tender, juicy and insipid grass, she partakes of stronger tasting food which must inevitably impart a foreign flavor to the milk. This is, of course, very objectionable; but it can be taken out by thorough airing directly after milking.

WOULD SET THEM THINKING.



Our roads would be level and hard and neat, and planned in a better style. If horses could ride on the cushioned seat and men do the pulling awhile.

—Good Roads.

A Task That Should Be Stopped.

How many farmers outside of regular dairymen ever take time to test their cows and calculate whether or not they are profitable and paying for their keep. One good cow should furnish milk and butter bountifully for any ordinary sized family, but how often do we see three or four head kept for this purpose, and then the wants of the family are not at all times supplied. This is a leak that should be stopped the coming year if you want to increase your prosperity.—Crabtree's Farmer.

PLEA FOR BETTER ROADS.

eloquent Appeal of a Missourian Who Knows What He Writes About.

Believing that the proper time to right a wrong or seek redress for grievances long and patiently endured is always the present, I propose in this article once more to stir the pool by again bringing up the already much agitated question of public highway improvement.

It is not my province in this paper to tell how roads shall be built, or appropriations made for the purpose thereof, so much as to try and show the urgent necessity that something be done, and that immediately, for the betterment of our present condition. It is a fact, and much to be deplored, that too many of our country roads have more the appearance of dried-up water courses than good, intelligently constructed highways, and this, in the face of all the taxable wealth that is annually poured out for the purpose of making them better.

Such a condition of things is not, to say the least, creditable to the intelligence of the people in any community where such evils exist.

I hold that the first two requisites for a people's welfare, and without which good government is only a name, are good schools and good highways.

As good schools lay the foundation in mental discipline on which to build in after years the higher, nobler life, so good highways are the first essentials for the development of our agricultural interests on which so much depend the development and prosperity in all commercial affairs.

To facilitate traffic in the world's increasing products, the rock-ribbed barriers of the continents are subdued and daily respond to the whistle of the locomotive. For the diffusion of knowledge in agricultural pursuits and to solve the ever recurring mysteries pertaining thereto, experiment stations and agricultural colleges, equipped with the finest talent and all the later appliances for investigation, at an enormous outlay of capital, dot our land. Yet, at the very root whence spring these advantages, there still remains one of the worst evils with which the producer has to contend, and that is the American road system, the management of which remains practically the same as in colonial times; roads that, through the agencies of frost, flood and foolishness, are annually rendered impassable for weeks—often months—at a time, and at a season, too, when market prices for much the producer has to sell the highest.

Is it any wonder, then, that shippers have at last discovered, and even in the eastern states have long complained, that it costs more to lay down their products at tide water than to land them in Liverpool and Glasgow, 3,000 miles away?

If this be the result of poor roads and expensive haulage, when applied to the loose, porous soil of the East Atlantic states, what must be the condition of that numerous class dwelling along the vast stretches of undrained country in the valley region of the Mississippi and the Missouri, and subject alike to poorly managed roads, a chaos of mud and a merciless monopoly of the steam car?

Here is a land, here is a state destined through her mighty resources to some day become great and a leader; her vast mineral deposits alone, once fairly developed, would constitute a nation's pride and a nation's glory. Her sunlit and flower-gemmed prairies, fertile and fruitful as the Indian isles, wrought up to their fullest capacity of productivity, would feed for an indefinite time the hungry millions of an empire. A land, in short, literally flowing with milk and honey, and blest of heaven with overarching skies, mild and lovely as Italy's.

This land of promise, this Eden in bloom, once fairly in appanition, under a state drainage law similar to that secured by the state of Illinois, with roads underdrained, properly graded and crowned, would not only give us at once infinitely better highways, without incurring the expense of a single rod of metal surface, but would also enhance the land value more than two fold.

Nor is this all. Intelligent labor will then come to work these fields, capital soon will follow, institutions of learning and the varied industries, less acreage to ownership and greater production, more and better home markets with a ready and ever-increasing demand for the soil's products, more thoroughness in detail with greater incentives to effort—will spring up along the line of march of its teeming millions to bless and to comfort all who live and labor for the good time coming.

With all our boastfulness of what we have accomplished as a nation, up to near the close of this nineteenth century, a closer acquaintance with the history of the dead past would often bring to us the blush of shame. In the graves of Pompeii and in Herculaneum, relics of fine art, curios, painting, sculpture in bronze and marble, and from carvings in ivory by the immortal Phidias to the golden grasshopper, worn alike by maid and matron as emblem of the shortness of human life, reveal to us, after the sleep of ages, a deftness of touch, of finish, a strength and a purpose, that challenge our admiration. And notable among these ancient ruins, and wherever their warping eagles once held sway, last, but by no means least, are the Roman highways which after a lapse of more than 2,000 years stand to-day as monuments to the thoroughness and usefulness of their construction in that far away time.—M. N. Bolster, in Colman's Rural World.

Extensive experiments at the Maine station show that the proportion of butter fat in milk does not depend on the ration; but the food which produced the most butter did it by producing more milk, and hence the best food for the butter-maker is also best for the cheese maker and the milk-seller.

FASHION AND FANCY.

New Styles and Materials in Costumes for the Ladies.

Among the notable features of spring costumes will be the belted blouse, which promises to be not only fashionable but extremely stylish and—what is with many women more to the purpose—comfortable. Belted garments allow more freedom of action and much more agreeable under-dressing than women are willing to adopt when wearing fitted waists. The present fancy is for a blouse with under-arm seams, except with very full figures, when darts are considered desirable. This blouse extends about four inches below the waist line and is kept in shape by a belt.

The fancy for belts is running riot. They are of gold wire or filigree or silver. Plain ones are of leather variously decorated, and satin ribbon belts are very much liked.

White serge suits and yachting dresses are made in this way, and the same model is used for semi-dress outfits in which tourists are so fond of indulging. Very narrow belts are worn with these white dresses, preferably of white leather. Some belts have large, leather-covered buckles, others hand-some gold buckles.

White alpaca is coming into favor as a rival to serge, of which many ladies are becoming weary, having worn it for many years past.

The duck suit is a standard article in the wardrobe of the well-dressed woman. There are very fine qualities among the new ducks, and these make extremely comfortable and serviceable costumes, although somewhat expensive as to laundry bills. Much is said about shrinking duck before making it up, but even when this is done it is necessary to allow either very large seams or to make garments extremely loose, as in its contracting qualities it follows closely in the wake of the average all-wool flannels. It is a notable fact that after the third season some ducks waists and jackets will shrink, and will finally become so small that the original owner finds it impossible to get into them. Just why this is no one seems able to discover. The most popular models for duck suits are the skirt and jacket. The jacket is especially liked for women who are at all stout, and the belt passes around the back and underneath the fronts, leaving these loose, which is thought to improve the figure very much. With these jackets are worn drooping vests of silk or lawn, with soft collar or turned-over collar and necktie.

Grass linens are among the most attractive of the season's standard goods. Those who wore them last year are enthusiastic over their good qualities, and they are already being sold and made up for all-through-the-season dresses. Handsome costumes are made of them by the addition of gold lace applique. These trimmings are set on, and the linen is cut away underneath them.

There are some very elaborate designs, and these are worked in with most excellent effect, making dresses that are not only handsome and stylish, but comfortable and cool-looking for extremely hot weather. Simpler ways of making up these linens are shown in the belted waists and plain skirts as described for serges. As unornamented dresses they are useful and not specially expensive. The extravagant use of gold lace which is being indulged in by many designers adds greatly to the expense of dresses, more particularly as most of the lace is not at all durable, but tarnishes after a few wearings.

There are white linen insertions and edgings that make up very prettily with these linens, also those in unbleached and ecru tints.

Sensible and inexpensive dresses are made of the fine chevrons that are a feature of the cotton-goods stocks. These come in very narrow stripes or in mixed colors, and some of them have a slightly crinkled effect, on the seersucker order. In buying these goods, however, special attention should be given to their laundering qualities. Many of them lose all their beauty after the first washing. They do not appear to fade, but all of the brightness and clearness of the colors vanish, leaving a dull, cloudy effect, which robs them of all their attractiveness. Before purchasing they should be thoroughly tested. Reliable merchants refuse to warrant them fast colors. While some of the colors are durable, more of them are not, and it is scarcely worth while to go to the expense and trouble of making up a dress of cotton goods that is worthless after its first laundering.—N. Y. Ledger.

Presence of Mind.

"I will ask three or four persons in the audience to draw cards at random from this pack," said the professor of magic, stepping down from the platform and walking through the aisle. "Then replace them in the pack, first noticing carefully, however, the card you draw, so that you cannot be mistaken when I shuffle them up, place them in a glass tumbler, ask you the name of each card, and cause it to rise up from the pack without touching it myself. * * * Young man, what was the card you drew?"

The young lawyer with the slightly bald head, who had accompanied the daughter of the clergyman to the hall, turned to her and said in a hurried whisper:

"What was it? I don't know one card from another."

"I—I think it was the ace of spades," she replied, hesitatingly.

"The ace of spades," he called out, in a loud, confident tone.—Chicago Tribune.

Changed His Course.

Hoax—I understand you ran away to sea when you were a boy?

Joax—No! I started to, but my father caught me and I went on a whaling expedition with him!—Chester. (Pa.) Democrat.

—A true and genuine impudence is ever the effect of ignorance, without the least sense of it.—Steele.

INDIGESTION.

As a Result of It, There Were Many Disorders.

The Disease Will Create the Symptoms of Heart Disease, Kidney Disease, Etc.

From the Standard-Union, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Few women have had a more miserable existence and lived to tell the tale than Mrs. Anna L. Smith of 311 Pulaski Avenue, Brooklyn. With all the comforts that money affords, with all the happiness that many loving friends can give, the joy of Mrs. Smith's life was blasted for years by the terrible ravages of sickness. The story is most interesting as told to a reporter:

"I was an invalid for years, suffering first with one complaint and then with another. My case was truly that of a complication of diseases, due to an accident which I received some years ago. The thing which caused me the most discomfort and made me offensive to my family was the worst case of indigestion imaginable. I made all around me miserable by my suffering, and was most miserable myself. I had the best physician we could find, and occasionally his prescriptions relieved me temporarily. But I became desperate, and started in to try remedies of which I read. Among them were the Pink Pills. Their appearance captivated me instantly, for I am a great believer in the beautiful. I took the pills and followed out the directions to the letter, and before many days I began to feel like a different woman. For six weeks I took the pills regularly, and I can truthfully say that I was as well as any one in the family. This change for the better in my condition has caused my relatives and friends to take the pills. We buy them all from the corner of John Duray, at the corner of De Kalb and Summer Avenues. I assure you it was impossible for me to oversee my household for three years. Now I visit my kitchen every day, do my own marketing and shopping; in a word, look after everything connected with my home and family."

"Oh, yes, I still keep taking the pills. I take one daily after dinner. Prevention, you know, is better and cheaper than cure. I verily believe one half of the women who are suffering from the ills which our sex are heir to would be up and well if they could be induced to give the Pink Pills a fair trial. I certainly recommend them heartily and feel grateful to the physician who put them on the market."

Mrs. Smith is a woman of some means and standing in the community and, therefore, her testimony will be accepted without question by all thoughtful people.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

POPUL—"What qualifies a man to be called a master of the fence?" "Well, monsieur, he may be very clever, wize or he may be what you call a mugwump."—Brooklyn Life.

\$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. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"I SHORE does hope," said Uncle Mose, "dat dey will git dis heah new photograph trick so fine by summer dat man kin tell wedder melon is ripe."—Indianapolis Journal.

Half Fare Excursion to Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and Montana.

May 5th the Great Northern Railway will sell excursion tickets to all points on its lines west of Willmar and Sauk Center, to Great Falls and Kalispell, Montana, and intermediate territory, including branches in Minnesota and the Dakotas, at a rate of one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.00, good for return May 8, 12, 15, 19 and 26 only. Stop-over allowed on going trip within fifteen days. Apply to local agent for further information, or address F. I. Whitney, G. F. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

CALL him wise whose actions, words and steps are all a clear because to a clear why.—Lavater.

Republicans.

Will gather at St. Louis June 16th to nominate a presidential candidate. Delegates and visitors will find the Burlington Route the best and direct line. Your home agent can sell you tickets via the "Burlington."

PARLEY and surrender mean the same thing where virtue is concerned.—Mme. de Maintenon.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts, gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

A Trinity of Evils.

Biliousness, sick headache and irregularity of the bowels accompany each other. To the removal of this trinity of evils Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. It also cures dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia, biliousness, nervousness and constipation. The most satisfactory results follow a fair trial. Use it daily.

ALL men, if they work not as in a great taskmaster's eye, will work wrong, work unhappily for themselves and you.—Carlyle.

Pink's CURR cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

A VICTORY is twice itself when the achiever brings home full numbers.—Shakespeare.

A SHINING EXAMPLE of what may be accomplished by never varying devotion to a single purpose is seen in the history of the McCormick Harvesting Machine Co., Chicago. For 65 years they have simply been building grain and grass-cutting machinery, and while there are probably forty manufacturers in this line, it is safe to say that the McCormick Company builds one-third of all the binders, reapers and mowers used throughout the entire world.

Loss of opportunity is life's greatest loss. Think of suffering with

NEURALGIA 5 10 15 Years Years Years

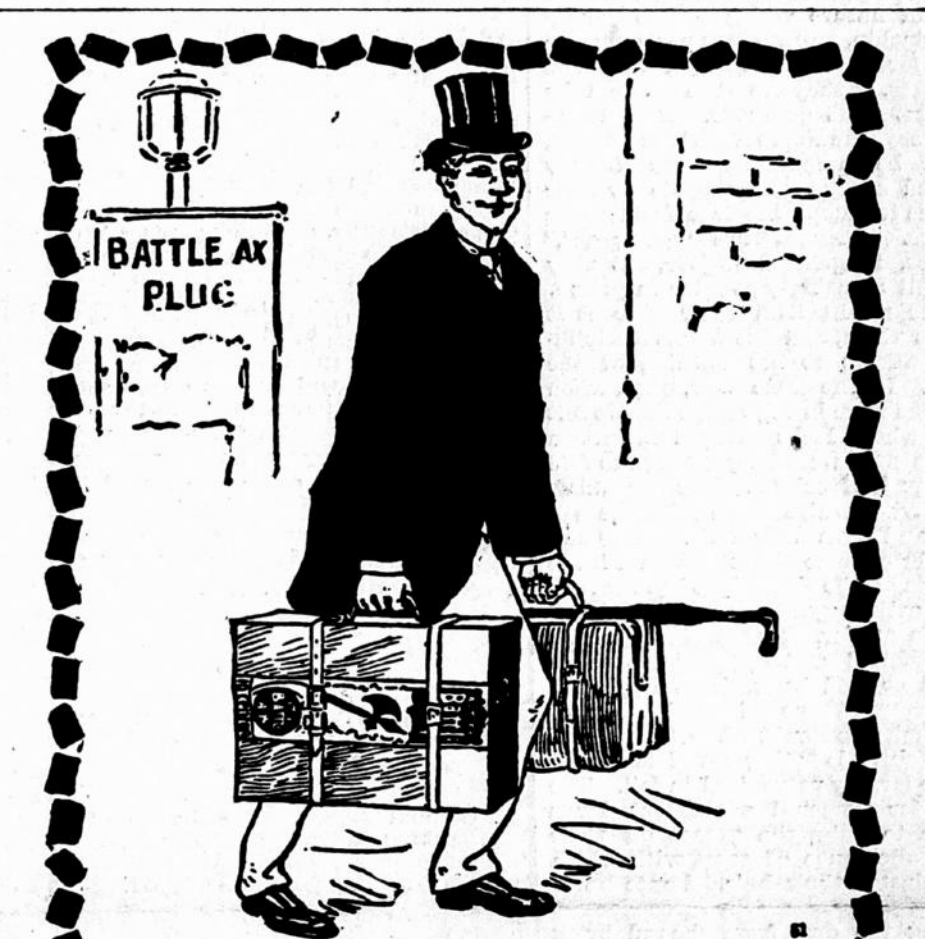
When the opportunity lies in a bottle of ST. JACOBS OIL. It cures.

How it looks,

to the women who wash with Pearline (use with soap), when they see a woman washing in the old-fashioned way with soap—rubbing the clothes to pieces, rubbing away her strength, wearing herself out over the washboard! To these Pearline women, fresh from easy washing, she seems to "wear a fool's cap unwares."

Everything's in favor of Pearline (use with soap)—easier work, quicker work, better work, safety, economy. There's not one thing against it. What's the use of washing in the hardest way, when it costs more money?

William's Pearline



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.

GYPSINE.

Won't rub off!!

Neither will Gypsin!

DIAMOND WALL FINISH CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Q. What is Gypsin?
A. Gypsin is a permanent and everlasting wall finish, entirely different from all Kalsomine preparations.

Q. How is it more durable than Kalsomine?
A. It is made from a Gypsum Rock cement base and grows hard on the wall with age.

Q. How about Kalsomine?
A. They are but temporary, softening after a short time and have to be washed and scraped off, in fact spoil any wall to which they are applied, as they rub and scale.

Q. Will not Gypsin rub and scale off?
A. No, when originally applied to a clean wall it is everlasting, and can be recoated to change tint or when necessary.

Q. Is Gypsin injurious to the health?
A. Unlike all poisonous wall paper held on with vegetable paste or whitening and glue kalsomine, it is recommended by the leading physicians and sanitarians everywhere.

Q. Can anything but plain wall tinting be done with Gypsin?
A. Any kind of frescoing or relief decorating can be done with it.

Q. Where can I purchase it?
A. From your local paint dealer.

Q. How can I learn more about Gypsin?
A. Ask your dealer or write for copy of GYPSINE ADVOCATE and sample circular.

NEARLY 2,000,000 ACRES

Of Government Lands Now Open to Settlement IN NORTHERN ARKANSAS

They are fertile, well-watered, heavily timbered, and produce grains, grasses, fruits and vegetables in abundance. North Arkansas apples are noted. The climate is delightful, winters mild and short. These lands are subject to homestead entry of 160 acres each. Now is the time to get a home. For further information as to character of lands, manner of entering them, in what counties located, with maps of the district, address

E. V. M. POWELL, Immigration Agent, Harrison, Ark.

Inclose One Dollar. Remit by Money Order or Registered Letter.

Refers to Bank of Harrison and Boone County Bank, Harrison, Ark.

FIELD AND HOG FENCE WIRE.

22, 23, 24, 25, or 26 inches high. Quality and workmanship the best. Nothing on the market to compare with it. Write for full information.

UNION FENCE COMPANY, DE KALB, ILL.