

Big Story of Small Things.
In a curious old work entitled "The Curiosities of London," we find the following particulars concerning a minute padlock: "In the twentieth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Mark Scarlot, a blacksmith, made a lock consisting of eleven pieces of iron, steel and brass, all of which together with the key, weighed but half a grain. He also made a chain of gold, consisting of forty-three links which, after fastening it to the lock and key above mentioned, he put about the neck of a common flea, the whole being so minute that the little insect could draw them over a silver plate with perfect ease. All of these together, lock and key, chain and flea, weighed a slight fraction less than one grain and a half."

How About the Preference of allowing a Cough to run on, rasping the Pulmonary and Bronchial organs, when that approved and speedy remedy, Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, can be obtained from any Apothecary.

For Redness of Hands.

To remedy redness of hands apply every night a cream consisting of 10 ounces lanoline, 3 ounces vaseline oil, 1 grain vanillin, 5 drops otto of rose.

Let us not love those things much which we are not sure to live long to love, nor to have long if we should—Fuller.



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Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth \$500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they mean it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be—with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are rare—with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Other so-called remedies may palliate for a time; this cures for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are.

Remedy sold by druggists, only 50 cents.



Two Bottles Cured Her. VI CARMEL, IN., July, 1890.

I was suffering from rheumatism in my head, so much so that at times I didn't expect to recover. I took medicines from many doctors, but got no relief until I used Dr. Sage's Remedy. It has cured me. I have had a second dose recently and me and a bottle cured me again. S. W. PECK.

Spruce Grove, McHenry Co., Ill., May, '90.

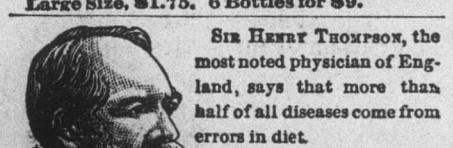
During the last two years I suffered for a few days every month or two from fainting spells, of which the doctors could not relieve me but made it worse. It is six months since I took Dr. Sage's Remedy and have had no more spells. OTTO MAN.

J. SHERICK, of Stewart, Lee County, Ill., writes: "I have been able to be a good remedial doctor. Could not sleep at night for several months, sleep now very well, have not taken any for two months."

FREE—A valuable book on Nervous Diseases sent free to any address, and poor patients can have it gratis. This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and is now prepared under his direction by

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.

Sold by druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5. Large size, \$1.75. 6 bottles for \$9.



Henry Thompson, the most noted physician of England, says that more than half of all diseases come from errors in diet.

Send for Free Sample of Garfield Tea to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

GARFIELD TEA Overcomes instantly bad eating; cures Sick Headaches; restores Complexion; cures Constipation.

THE SMALLEST PILL IN THE WORLD!

TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS have all the virtues of the larger ones; equally effective; purely vegetable. Exact size shown in this border.

ANAKES is an instant relief, and is an INFALLIBLE CURE for all Liver Complaints. Price, \$1; at druggists from Dr. T. W. Morris, Washington, D. C. Principally Proctored in Chicago, and in New York City. Box 241.

PENSIONS—Do all SOLDIERS disabled, and for increase of years, &c. Price, \$1; at druggists from Dr. J. H. KEELEY, Box 200, New York City, N. Y.

INSTANT RELIEF.—For 15 days, Mixture purges the Salve. No impurities. Gastro-Intestinal. Price, \$1. J. H. KEELEY, Box 200, New York City, N. Y.

PILESM Morphine Habit Cures in 10 days. Price, \$1. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PATENTS!—50 page book free. W. A. FITZGERALD, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Common Soap.

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

Boys on the Farm—A Handy Farm Gate—Good Teams—Live Stock, Dairy, Poultry, Yard, Household, and Kitchen.

Boys on the Farm.

THE decadence of farming of late years is largely due to the undeniability of the fact that city life has offered greater attractions as well as greater profits to the young. While it is true that farming does not now require so severe and unremitting toil as formerly, it can be said that young people on the farm have been encouraged to find their pleasures and relaxation at home? This is the only way to make home life attractive to the average young man. If on each holiday he goes to the city, it will naturally soon seem to him that city life is all a holiday, while life on the farm is one of unceasing drudgery. It often happens that city boys kept at work in stores, and only allowed to go into the country for vacation, see only the holiday side of farm life, and acquire a love for it that those brought up on the farm too often do not share. Why do not farmers take a hint from these facts, and make as much holiday as possible for their sons at home? It is time that the old rule, which made the boy hoe his hoe and run for water, while the men rested, was superseded by a practice which would give boys the easiest tasks, and the little investments that gave largest profits, as the best means to interest them in farming and make this the occupation of their lives.—American Cultivator.

Self Opening Gate.

F. L. Donnell in the Practical Farmer in describing how to make a self opening gate says, the gate is put

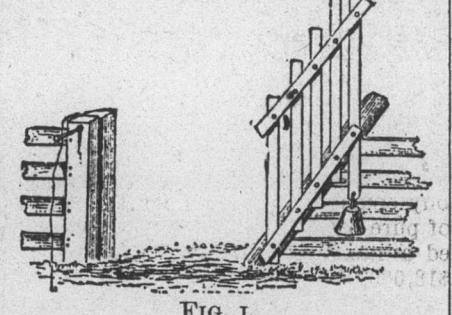


FIG. I.

together by bolts (give plenty of "play") in the manner shown by Fig. 2. Bolt the two binding strips and the rear strip, which is parallel to the front strips, together with the bars, to heel-post. Make lower bar 4 ft. and upper bar 7 ft. long. Nail a narrow, and then a wider strip to square latchpost to make a slot at side (and top also, if used with pin, and allow top bar to project 6 in. additional) for the bars to fall into. Adjust weight so that gate will lift very

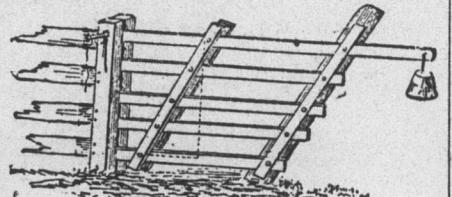


FIG. II.

easily and stay in either position. For a pasture gate, use weight enough to carry gate up when pin is drawn by the wire. Fig. 1 to save running ahead of the cows and causing disorder. It can be used in deep snow, the winds will not bang it off its hinges or frighten stock, and it can be operated from any desired distance by a child.

Good Teams and Good Farming.

It is true now than ever before that no good farming is possible without good working horses. Their original cost is much greater, but it is only by their help that the full advantage of efficient help can be realized. Good farmers are the first to realize this. If the farmer be himself lazy and inefficient, he will naturally conclude that it does not matter much what kind of horses he works with. We are not wholly sure he is not half right in this conclusion. Hence when we see a farmer plowing or doing other farm work with an old, inefficient and perhaps half-starved team, it is proper enough to suppose that such farmer understands his business better than we can tell him, and knows best what kind of a team he wants to keep up with. Of course the best teams grow old in time, but a horse's active life is not half nor a third that of an efficient man, and when the team gets past doing of full day's work, it should be disposed of and another secured that is fully capable. But if the loss from working inefficient teams were better understood, it would be much harder to sell old or poor horses than it is.

Farm Notes.

The next day it rains get the grain out. Mend those that need it, and mark your name on all of them.

WORTHLESS land is often made valuable by under-draining.

Be sure that your grain-bins are free from insects before filling.

Some people are losing faith in the process of ensilage, but chiefly those who have never given it a fair trial. At all events silo gives a grateful change to corn fodder, and other substances, wastes no food principle, and makes it acceptable to stock which tire of a sameness.

The method of shoeing horses in Holland is a novel one. The animal is driven into a stout frame cage; the three feet on the ground are hobbled so that no kicking can be indulged in, then the foot that is to be shod is lifted to the desired position and lashed fast to a stout cross bar so that the smith can work at it from all sides, as though it was held in a vise on a work bench. These docile horses submit to being bound, but an American or English horse would in most cases resist until he was ruined if so treated. The cost of an entire set of new shoes is three guilders, or

\$1.20. American nails are used, although the shoes are of local manufacture.

LIVE STOCK.

An Unruly Bull.

An Illinois man writes to ask our advice with regard to an unruly bull, and also requests us to give some plan by which bulls may be trained to docility. So far as our correspondent's bull is concerned, we would saw off his horns. He says he is exceedingly dangerous to handle. We do not think that in such cases even the sentimental opponents of dehorning would object to the "mutilation." At all events the life of a human being is of much more value than a pair of horns, and we should off with them. It is true that a change of management often changes the temper of a bull. We have owned bulls that became ugly because they are not well treated, and when we have personally taken charge of them we have succeeded by kind and considerate yet firm management in making them quite decent. Yet the fact must be recognized that when a bull becomes obstreperous he must always be handled with care, for he is likely to break out at any provocation. In fact there is not excuse for carelessness in handling any bull. The only method that we know of to train a bull to docility, is to treat the animal kindly but firmly from the beginning, but remembering all the time what we have already stated, that you must be on your guard with the best of bulls. A bull is a good deal like a dog, which will go along for years as mild mannered a creature as ever lived, and then suddenly fall to eating somebody up.—Western Rural.

Barnyard.

When the weather becomes cold, the use of earthenware fountains is impracticable. The best substitute is a wooden trough, which will not be easily affected by frost. The water in a trough can be thawed out with but little difficulty, and a trough is also easily cleaned.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

An Ideal Homemaker.

The most perfect home I ever saw, writes Helen Hunt, was a little house into the sweet incense of whose fires went no costly things. A thousand dollars served as a year's living for father, mother, and three children. But the mother was the creator of a home; her relations with the children were the most beautiful I have ever seen; every inmate of the house involuntarily looked into her face for the keynote of the day, and it always rang clear. From the rose bud or clover leaf, which, in spite of her hard housework, she always found time to put beside our plates at breakfast, down to the story she had on hand to tell in the evening, there was no intermission of her influence. She has always been and always will be my ideal of a mother, wife, and homemaker. If to her quick brain, loving heart, and her face had been added and appliances of wealth and enlargements of wide culture, hers would have been absolutely the ideal home. As it was, it was the best I have ever seen.

Hints to the Household.

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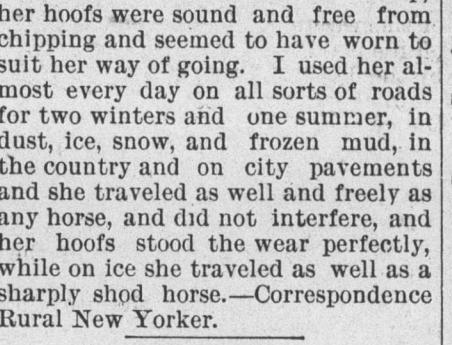


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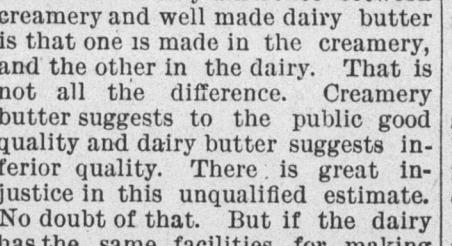


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LIVE STOCK.

Combs of Leghorns.

During frequent winds on very cold days, the combs of Leghorns are liable to become frozen, which destroys their usefulness, as the frosted portion is painful to the bird as a frosty member of the body is to a human being.

THE POULTRY-YARD.

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CREAM WALNUTS.

Two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of lard or butter, one cupful of sour cream, or milk if cream is not to be obtained. The yolk of two eggs, one spoonful of vanilla flavoring, and one spoonful of soda. Flour to roll. After placing in the pans, stick half an English walnut meat in the center of each. Bake with care.

PILES

OPIUM

PATENTS!

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

During the day the best protection is a wind-break, or some shelter, and at night there must be no air-holes or cracks to let in a stream of cold air on the heads of the birds when on the root.

A Fine Battle Picture.

Suddenly, shrill and clear, the bugle sounded the Garde à vous, and a tremor shook the two regiments. The swearing and grumbling ceased, and a dead silence seemed to fall on the ranks. The men swung themselves into the saddle, raised their horses into line, and waited. A few officers galloped along the front, an order passed down the line, and the mounted and dismounted moved forward out of the shadow into the sun. As of their own accord, the soldiers deployed and again waited. A staff officer rode down the front and waved his hand.

"Ho!" he cried, "the country needs you. You are going to charge. Ahead of you are 10,000 men, glory and death. Behind you our shera led right wing. You must save them, cost what it may. Good boy, be st! Go it as your fathers did at Waterloo!"

A voice answered from the ranks, "All right, general! We haven't forgotten how the old fellows charged." The next moment the hoarse cry of "Vive la France!" rang from 1,200 throats.

And then again there was a pause. Several horsemen wheeled into place in their respective positions. A half intelligible order rip