# A WAR ECHO.

EVERY HONORABLE VETERAN DESERVES HIS PENSION.

And the Lone Limb Is Not the Only Reason for a Government Reward Either.

(From the Journal, Lewiston, Me.) Samuel R. Jordan has just given the Journal an account of his life, which in view of his extremely hard lot for the

past few years is of great interest. "I am 48 years old and have always lived in New Portland. I enlisted in the army in 1862 as a private in Company A. Twenty-eighty Maine Volunteers. My army experience injured my health to some extent, although I worked at blacksmithing some part of the time, when suddenly, several years ago, I was prostrated with what able physicians pronounced Locomotor Ataxia. At first I could get around somewhat, yet the disease progressed quite rapidly until I had hardly any feeling in my legs and feet, they felt acre each year. The hay from Ber- decrease in size if kept in too dry lo- plants is made of four materials-old like sticks of wood, and I grew so much worse that I could not move for three years without help, as my neighbors and friends could testify. I employed several physicians in my vicinity, and elsewhere, and they ail told me that medicines would not help me, that they could do nothing to effect a cure and that in time I should become entirely helpless. I became discouraged. I was a great care to my wife and friends. Shortly after I met an old army comrade, Mr. All. Parlin, a resident of Madison, Me., and he incidently mentioned how he had tried Dr. Willtams' Pink Pills for a severe case of rheumatism and a spinal and malarial trouble, that he had suffered with consequent of his army life, and had been greatly benefited by their use. By his earnest recommendation I was induced to try the pills. After taking them for a time I began to feel prickly sensations in my legs and a return of strength so I could move them a little. After a few weeks I began to feel a marked improvement in my condition. I soon was is not popular among the farmers from not being fenced, the animals are in enabled to walk around a little with the fact that it is practically impos- the charge of herders, large herds bethe help of crutches. After taking for some time I can now walk without crutches, my general health is much inproved and I have regained my oldtime vigor. I can walk about and enjoy it find it one of the most profitable life once more, for which I feel very thankful, and this happy result is due to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale Peo-

ple were first compounded as a prescription and used as such in general practice by an eminent physician. Bo great was their efficacy that it was deemed wise to place them within the reach of all. They are now manufactured by the Dr. Willtams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations rold in this shape) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Med. Co.

# Fortunes on Their Heads,

In many instances Dutch women carry their entire fortunes on their heads. Females in very humble circumstances frequently wear headgears worth \$250 and more. They are most costly heirlooms, many of which were made in the seventeenth century, and under no circumstances can their owners be induced to part with them.

# The "mallest Watch

The smallest watch in the world has just been completed by some Bombay sowelers. It is not larger than a twoanna bit, and has the most perfect jewelled lever movement, and a fullycompensated chronometer balance.

Canoes made in Canada are now shipped direct to England, where much clamsier craft called canoes are now



FOR CONDITIONS DIGESTIVE ORGANS Dyspeptic Delicate Infirm and AGED PERSONS THE SAFEST FOOD IN THE SICK ROOM FOR

PURE DELICIOUS, NOURISHING

FOOD "NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS," CHILDREN

MPERIAL GRANUM IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

ENSION JOHN W. MORRS, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau tyrs in last war 15 adjudicating claims atty since

JOHN CARLE & SONS. NEW YORK.



ALWAYS THE BEST Made Exclusively from Superior KILN DRIED Selected IOWA WHITE GATS SOLD ONLY in 2 15. pkgs.

#### AND GARDEN FARM

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up to Date Hints About Cultiva tion of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Floricuiture.

Some Southern Meadow Grasses.

Bermuda is certainly one of the best species we have for all purposes, and it in all parts of the south; it continues to grow through the entire summer. makes the best of pastures, and will the coarse and woody stems so common in many other hays. In 1889, '90, and '31 our experiment station made sevwhich has so long been the standard have. Four tons per acre is a comand nutritious, though coarse in appearance. It makes a hay which is comes to stay. Those of us who have animals of the smaller farmers. hay plants, but those of us who do not want it on any terms. It is both our worst weed and our best hay producer. Crabgrass is another hay plant which gives us an abundant crop at a nomilate in the summer, after the crops are laid by, making the quick and vigor-

developing the already extensive commercial intercourse subsisting between Great Britain and her flourishing colonies in the southern hemisphere."

Hungarian Buffalo Cattle. The buffalo is a black, shaggy, uncouth-looking animal, with rather horizontally lying head, backward drooping, short and heavy horns. It would indicate and on account of sevcalled the mule of Hungary. Its ex-Mississippi said: "Of the true grasses | 30, its modesty in requirements of food vated than is any other. It will grow neither plentiful nor good, and every- years. where it receives the treatment of a "stepchild" in this respect.

It is fond of the water and thrives yield from two to four tons of hay per | best in swampy sections-will, in fact, muda is fully equal in feeding value to calities. It is a very good work animal sods, well-decayed cow manure, rotted the best timothy and is so fine and soft in places where speed is not required. leaves or leaf mold, and sand. in texture that there is no loss from displaying again in this the equanimity of the mule. The milk is noted for its | pasture, either in the spring or autumn. richness. The buffalo is raised, in numbers of any consequence, only on eral very thorough tests of this hay, the low bottom lands of the Danube, feeding it in comparison with north- | the Theiss and the Drave, all these disern-grown timothy, and in no case did | tricts being noted for their dampness. we find any superiority in the timothy. For the same reasons I think he could be practically introduced into the of excellence. A top of Bermuda hay | southern portions of the United States, is fully the equal of a ton of any other | into Florida, for instance, where, as it grass hay grown anywhere in the is, the domestic cattle do not thrive so world. Johnson grass will make more | weil. There are also a few herds of good hay than will any other grass we specimen buffaloes "kept up" here, with the object of obtaining the qualmon yield, and the hay is rich, tender, ity of the race. First-class specimens can be had at from \$50 to \$100:

The usual manner of keeping the catespecially popular among liverymen | the here is as follows: In summer they and hard drivers. This grass, however, are allowed the run of the fields; these sible to kill it when the land is wanted ing under professional herders, while for other purposes. When it comes it the women or children look after the

In winter the small farmers keep their stock in stables. The large herds already have it on our farms do not are kept in sheds, which are protected toward the north, while the south sides are open to allow the animals the run of the adjoining paddocks during the daytime; sometimes they are kept altonal cost. It comes up in our fields gether unprotected during the winter, since the animal can easily stand weather below zero. But all have to be ous growth necessary for the produc- fed. Hungary seemingly not having tion of hay of the best quality, and those grasses from which, as in our will make a yield of from one to two "Far West," cattle can make their own tons per acre for merely the cost of living during winter. The small farmharvesting. Some of our northern er feeds cut feed, while the large herds ers of equal bulk in May or June, and

ranches runs up to hundreds of follars. Fexes and a species of wild at make havoc with the young lambs, and so these must be exterminated, too. What with hunting down vermin and looking after the sheep to keep them on the range and to dip them for the scab, the French manager has to employ a man for every 2,500 sheep in his flock. On the whole, his flocks, numbering a little over 100,000 sheep, cost the comis far more docile than its appearance | pany 200,000 francs (about \$40,000) per year, while the sale of the last clip eral of its traits it might justly be yielded 500,000 francs (about \$100,000). and the price was not high. In his A speaker at a farmers' institute in treme toughness, and, if I may call it judgment it would be a very poor business man who, after starting with a and care are its most remarkable good outfit and 1,000 ewes on the Pataqualities. It is therefore specially genta range, did not attain an income is the one which is more widely culti- popular in localities where food is of \$20,000 gold a year at the end of ten

## Potting Soil.

A potting soil suitable for most

The sod should be taken from an old Strip off the surface from two to three inches thick, and make a heap proportionate to your needs, at least six months before you wish to use it. Lay the grass side down. Make the heap long and narrow, and if convenient work it over once or twice during the summer or winter.

This soil should be free from stones, but should not be sifted, except when used in small pots, say in those which are less than four inches in diameter. If there are stones, pick them out when the soil is ready for use and is being broken up with the hands and mixed

Manure is prepared in much the same manner. Choose it as free from litter as possible, unless the cattle are bedded with leaves, which are good. Make a heap in the open air near the heap of sods, and of the same shape and size; but more attention must be given to working this one over and

Sometimes the sods and manure are put in the same heap in alternate lay-

with the other materials.

It must be turned inside out and outside in at least once a month during the time it is rotting. Unless this is done it becomes lumpy, and difficult to use except in large pots or tubs. If treated as prescribed it need not be sifted, and looks not unlike soil at the end of six months, or even in less time if the weather is warm and the heap is watered occasionally.



### The Grand Ziatientieus.

Secretary Morton, in speaking as to the proposed annexation of Cuba, reralls that thirty or forty years ago when a popular movement for attaching Cuba to the United States was instituted in this country a secret organization known as the Sons of Malta sprang into existence for the purpose of inculcating the annexation idea. The organization was more of a joke than any thing else, with its "Grand Ziatleuti cus" and other officers with picturesque titles. Secretary Morton was one of the hundreds of thousands who joined this society, being tossed in a blanket and subjected to other extraordinary ceremonies of initiation. Notwithstanding the frivolous purpose and methods of the Knights of Malta, they multiplied at an amazing rate and raised several hundred thousand dollars for charitable purposes.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be sured by Hall's Catarrh Core.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business ransactions and fluencially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm, WEST & TRUAY, Wholesale Druggists, Toedo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin,

Whole-ale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarri Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all

Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Chauncey Depew has the length, range, agility and depth of the graceful greyhound; to let loose on him the savage dogs of war is no better than cruelty to animals. -Ex.

## The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time berbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extructs to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all leading druggists.

It will be droll to find great private corporations running schools for money getting solemnly up and professing to be electrosynary institutions, -Chicago

\$40 buys a good Top Buggy, with Leather Quarter Top. The Chicago Scale Co. are the only ones who can rell at this price, they furnish their customers a thousand articles at less than the usual prices paid by dealers. It will pay to seenre their catalogue which they send free on application. This compuny is perfectly reliable and they make a specialty of supplying the wants of farmers.

Phoebe Cougins says that James G. Fair expressed a longing for her and a thousand kisses. Couldn't she have compromised on nine hundred and fifty?- New York World.

A Chicago woman has become insane from novel-reading. This "Trilby" habit is really serious.-Ex.

#### Coe's Cough Halsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Gold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Rents are said to be somewhat lower now, but it isn't every tramp who can afford to own a pair of suspenders .-

#### "Hanson's Magic Cora Salve." Warranted to care or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price to couts.

Queenle Foote of Fort Wayne has joined the Order of Maccabees. She is 46 years old and only thirty-seven inches high.- Bx.

#### If the Baby is Cutting Tooth. He sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mus. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething-

An Osage Indian who tried his first feather bed at Stillwater, the other day, cut a hole in the ticking and crawled in among the feathers .-- Ex.

#### I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma. -E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, 94.

The Kendals are going back to Europe with another large and satisfactory invoice of American dollars.-Kansas City Journal.



# The Door of Life.

The fear of pain and the dangers of parturition filt many a woman's breast with dismay. There is no reason why childbirth should be fraught with

danger and distress. It is a natural function, and should be performed in a natural way without undue suffering. Nature never intended that women should be tortured in this

Taken during gestation Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription robs childbirth of its dangers to both mother and child, by preparing the system for delivery, thereby shortening labor, lessening pain and abbreviating the period of confinement.



KIDNEY, LIVER & BLADDER CURE. Advice & Pamphiet fres.

The Great

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. X. NO. 16

When Answering Advertisements, Kindly Mention this Paper.

For twenty years folks all over the world have cured rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other pains and aches by using St. Jacobs Oil. There must be something in it, for you couldn't fool all the people for so many years.

ed lady of Rogers Park. III. She had Neuralgia

and Rheumatism for 30 years. Schrage's \$1,000,000 Rheumatic Cura made a new woman of her and Mrs Della Benner also of Rogers Park. They say it saved them over \$2.00 in doctors' bills. Guaranteed absolutely the best remedy in the world for Gout, Rheuma tism and Neuralgia. PURE. SURE. Never falls. \$1.50 a bottle. Once used, never without 14 hospital- use it now. Write to-day Most druggists or grocers. Swanson R C. Co. 167 Dearborn street, Chicago,

Elu's Cream Balm has completely cured me of catarrh when everything else failed. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results. - Alfred W. Stevens, Caldwell, Ohio.

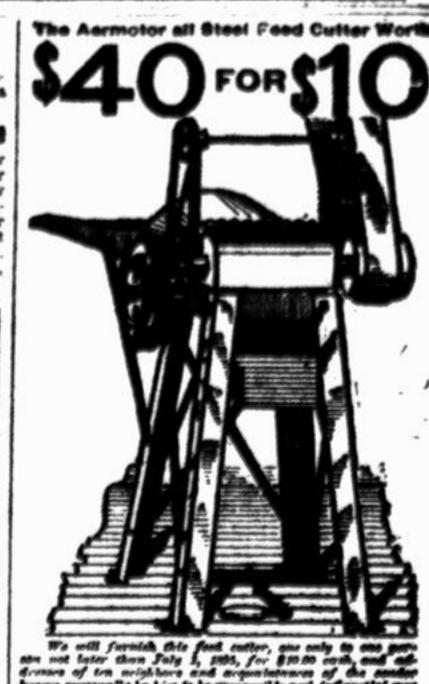
the Sores, protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balin is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. A particle is applied into each nostril and lyagres

able. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELT BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

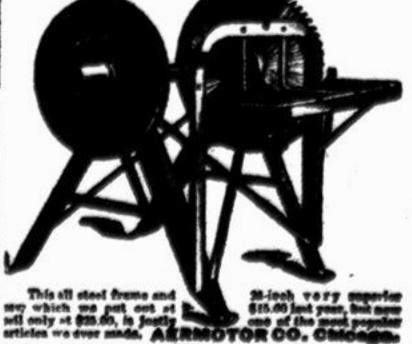


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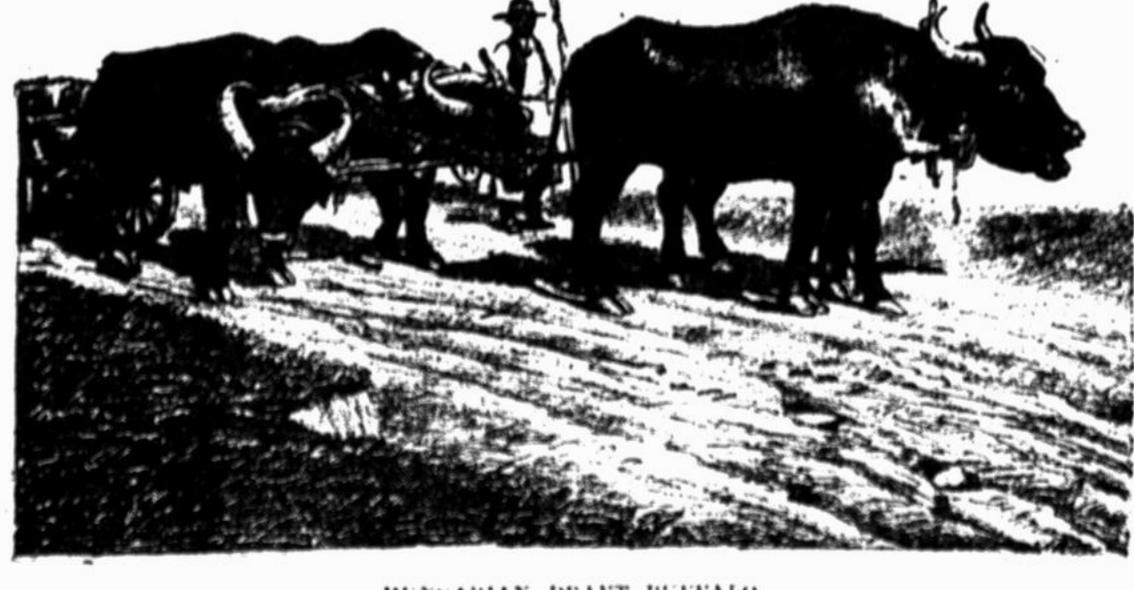


The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Econo cal Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of f cloth, both sides finished alike, and, being several ble, one collar is equal to two of any other kind.

They fit well, wear well and look well. A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Pairs of Cuf

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address IREVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY. 77 Franklin- st., New York; 27 Kl by st., Bo to

Mr. J. A McGiffi, 3 ag . 5 Hebbard



HUNGARIAN DRAFT BUFFALO.

visitors, who know the erabgrass only receive straw, corn-stalks, a little corn | if turned over two or three times duras a troublesome garden weed, may be and poor hay. surprised at this statement, but its them alone."

Indian Corn in Amstralia. "Although the cultivation of maize is practically unknown in the old country, it is largely carried on in several parts of Australia, especially in Queensland and New South Wales," says London "Colonies and India." "In the latter colony the cereal ranks as a leading crop, being second only to wheat in importance and productiveness, and forming the stable product of the numerous valleys watered by the coasta! rivers north and south of Sydney, the moist soil and warm climate of these being admirably adapted for maize cultivation. In other districts, not too elevated, and where the means of irrigation have been provided, maize is

ively than in coastal regions. maize consumption differs from that of the United States, where the cereal manner became general in Australia

acres; at the beginning of 1894 it was tion, the local supply is unequal to the local demand, and has to be supplemented by imports from elsewhere, hectare (two and a half acres). This is occasioned largely by the more remunerative character of other kinds of agricultural crops. In 1892 the quantity of maize imported into New South Wales, principally from Queensland of which only 3,703 bushels were reexported. If a market for Australian maize could be found in the United Kingdom its cultivation would be con-

siderably extended "If the fattening value of maize as a food for cattle, pigs and poultry was more generally understood in the United Kingdom, a large demand would rapidly spring up and assist in further

In-breeding is never deviated from, truth is so well known to every Missis- enouses being altogether disqualified as sippi farmer that the fact would not breeding stock. The bull is permitted need mentioning were I speaking to to run with the herd in March, remaining with it three or four months. Calves begin to be dropped in January, and it is claimed that those that are dropped on the snow are the hardiest and best. Breeding begins with the third year, the bull being considered fully capable until his ninth, and the cow till her broken in at four, and remain fully fattening they are considered ripe at four, but are at their best when seven

# Sheep Industry in Patigonia.

Down in Punta Arenas, a port on Terra del Fuego Island, there is much enthusiasm over the sheep industry, same manner, and the new temperate says a writer in the New York Sun. A fern house was wholly glazed with found largely grown, but less product- manager for a French company, own- white glass. The result with the "The cereal is largely used as food the necessary horses, said that they forms was everything that could be defor horses, cattle, pigs and poultry, made 2 francs (about 60 cents) on every, sired. As the result it has now been and in the dairy farming districts its head clear of all expenses from the sale | determined to abandon the future use value in the production of beef, pork of wool alone. The increase of the of green glass altogether.-Bell's and milk has long been unreservedly lambs averaged about 90 per cent of Weekly Messenger. recognized. As an article of human the ewes, and this was an additional food it is comparatively little known, profit. When told that estimates made and it is in this respect that Australian on the coast called for 100 per cent increase, he replied that that could be had only when labor was abundant is largely used in the form of 'johnny- enough to care for the lambs when first cakes,' porridge and puddings, maize dropped. The lamb at birth does not or corn flour being found in almost know anything-not even its own every household. If its use in this mother. Such helpless beings need great care, though after a week or so the demand would be found enormous- they require no more attention. The long wooled varieties of sheep are in "At the beginning of 1862 the area favor there. A common ewe will weigh under maize cultivation was 57,950 from 160 to 180 pounds in the fall. The lowest average of wool sheared is said 265.885 acres, having become nearly to be seven pounds a sheep. A printed quadrupled in little more than thirty table of statistics which the manager years, the product during the same per- carried showed that the average yield lod rising from 3,389,505 bushels to 7,- in 1889 in all the Argentine was 4.4 067.576 bushels. Although the crop is pounds, while that of the United States easily grown and there is an abund- was exactly that of the lowest yield of ance of land suitable for its cultiva- his flock-seven pounds. His range was considered poorer than the average, but it had sustained two sheep per The one disease to which Patagonia

sheep are liable is the scab. This is kept under by dipping them in various pease for rifles and cartridges on some to run short. - Ex.

ing the summer, they make excellent compost by the last of August or in September; or they may be put together in September and October, and are then ready in the following spring.

Weeds must be carefully removed during the summer from these heaps.

Green Glass not a Plant Stimulator The use of glass of a green tine has for half a century been a characteristic peculiarity of the plant houses at thirteenth year. Working cattle are Kew Gardens. In 1889 the experiment was made of substituting white glass fit for work during eight years. For for green in the east wing of the tropical fern bouse. This was the result of the observation of the successful cultivation by Sir Trevor Lawrence of ferns with full exposure to the light at Burford, near Dorking. The improvement in the growth of the plants was remarkable. In 1892 a portion of the west wing was also reglazed in the ing something over 100,000 sheep, with Gleichenias and other half hardy

> Sacaline in Kansas.-Prof. Georgeson of the Kansas experiment station reports a trial of this new plant at that station. He says: "A plant of such extraordinary productive powers as stated in the French report, with possibilities for usefulness as a forage plant, deserves to be investigated. We therefore procured a dozen plants from a nursery firm of New Jersey and planted them out in April last. plants, or, rather, roots, started to grow promptly, but a mild frost killed the shocts to the ground after having reached a height of six to nine inches. One-half of the plants did not start to grow again. The remaining six sent up feeble sprouts, which reached a height of eighteen to twenty inches before the severe drought of the season set in-in the latter half of July. When the hot, dry weather came they ceased to grow, lost their leaves, and apparently succumbed entirely."

Some Nurser; Plants, Some nurs kinds of baths, the expense for bath erymen never grow a plant. Their running from \$80 to \$90 gold per year nurseries exist only on paper. True and New Zealand, was 166.811 bushels, for every 1,000 sheep. The next great- they may have large and elegantly est expense is for the killing of pan- equipped packing-houses, but they buy thers. A common night's work of a all their plants and they get them panther is the killing of sheep to the wherever they can procure them for value of \$100 gold. Every shepherd, the least money, no matter how far therefore, carries a carbine, and must away. A reshipped strawberry plant be supplied with all the cartridges he is never so good as one taken up fresh wants. These rifles sell for less money and sent direct to the man who is to Punta Arenas stores than in New plant it. Nurserymen all have to buy York gun shops, but the annual ex- more or less. Some varieties are sure