## A Slave From Boyhood.

(From the Red Wing, Minn., Republican.) "I am now twenty-four years old." said Edward Swanson, of White Rock, Goodhue County, Minn., to a Republican representative, "and as you can see I am not very large of stature. When I was eleven years old I became afflicted with a sickness which baffled the skill and knowledge of the physician. I was not taken suddenly ill but on the contrary I can hardly state the exact time when it began. The first symptoms were pains in my back and restless nights. The disease did not trouble me much at first, but it seemed to have settled in my body to stay and my bitter experience during the last thirteen years

proved that to be the case. I of course a child and never dreamed of the sufferings in store for me. I complained to my parents and they concluded that in time I would outgrow my trouble, but when they heard me groaning during my sleep they became thoroughly alarmed. Medical advice was sought but to no avail, I grew rapidly worse and was soon unable to move about and finally became confined continually to my bed. The best doctors that could be had were consulted, but did nothing for me. I tried various kinds of extensively advertised patent medicines with but the same result.

"For twelve long years I was thus a sufferer in constant agony without respite, abscesses formed on my body in rapid succession and the world indeed looked very dark to me. About this time when all hope was gone and nothing seemed left but to resign myself to my most bitter fate my attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Like a drowning man grasping at a straw, in sheer desperation I concluded to make one more attempt-not to regain my health (I dare not to hope so much) but if possible to

ease my pain. "I bought a box of the pills and they seemed to do me good. I felt encourtaking six boxes I was up and able to walk around the nouse. I have not felt so well for thirteen years as during the past year. Only one year have I taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I am able now to do chores and attend to light duties.

"Do I hesitate to let you publish what I have said? No. Why should I? It is the truth and I am only too glad to let other sufferers know my experience. It may help those whose cup of misery is as full to-day as mine was in the past." condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes

for \$2.50, and may be had of all drug-

gists, or direct by mail from Dr. Wil-

A New Fire Alarm.

An electric fire alarm now being introduced into Switzerland acts automatically through the expansion of a metallic rod under heat. This makes an electric connection, and it is said that the alarm is so sensitive that it is put in operation by holding a lighted match near it.

Investigation into the methods and results of the Bellinger treatment for all forms of drug slavery, alcohol, morphine, and cocaine especially, establishes their claim to cure painlessly and without confinement the worst cases. At their offices, 1526-1527 Masonic Temple. we have met many patients who rejoice at their emancipation and earnestly request those in bondage to "go and do likewise."

WHEAT, 48 BUSHELS: RYE, 60 BUSH-

Those are good yields, but a lot of farmers have had them this year. You can have them in 1896 by sowing Salzer's Red Cross of the North Winter Wheat, Monster Rye and Grasses. Sow now! John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. send catalogue and samples of above free, if you send this notice to them. (W.N.U.)

Where Lies the Provocation? It is said that Queen Victoria has remarked that it is a pity that the public is in a mood to buy works written by and about the advanced woman, and that if there were no demand these authors would quickly cease writing. It would be interesting to know whether this statement was the result of the prejudices of the woman, the sovereign, or the writer.

Special Excursion to Boston.

The Knights Templar conclave will be held in Boston from Aug. 26th to 30th inclusive. Tickets will be on sale via the Nickel Plate road from Aug. 19th to 25th inclusive. Rates always the lowest: through trains; drawing-room sleeping-cars; unexcelled dining-cars; side trips to Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, and Saratoga without additional expense. For additional information call on or address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street Chicago, II'.

All Paid in Pennies.

A gang of college students at Adrian, Mich., got the laugh on a Lake Shore railroad conductor. Three hundred of them went down to Jonesville. The fare is only 15 cents, but every one of these fellows gave him copper pennies. Where they got them is a mystery. There were 4,500 red cents in all. When they came back they did the same thing.

The Latest Sensation.

The surprisingly low rates offered by the Nickel Plate road to Boston and return account Knights Templar conclave and a choice of forty routes. Tickets on sale Aug. 19th to 25th inclusive; longest return limit; service strictly first-class. Eleeping car space reserved in advance. For further information address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago.

Red Clover.

An English writer recalls the curlous fact that when red clover was first grown in Australia it never seeded because the tongue of the native bee was too short to reach the pollen. The work of fertilizing red clover is chiefly done by the long-tongued bumble-bee.

For Enights Templar.

Low-rate excursion to Boston via Nickel Plate road. Tickets on sale Aug. 19th to 25th inclusive. Lowest rates: through trains; palace sleeping-cars; unexcelled service, including diningcars and colored porters in charge of day coaches. For particulars address J. T. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

All persons old enough to bear arms should be vaccinated.-Ex.

Timothy. Wild Hay, or Alfalfa?

The Utah experiment station some time ago made some experiments in steer and sheep feeding to ascertain the relative value of timothy hay, wild hay and alfalfa (lucerne). The tests were not considered very reliable, however, for the reason that both the cattle and sheep were confined in pens so small that there was no room for exercise, and consequently the appetites of the animals were impaired. The steers were divided into three lots, which received different foods. One lot was fed timothy at the rate of 45 pounds per day, another lot was fed native hay at the same rate, and the third lot was given the same weight of alfalfa.

The test lasted from April 20 to May 31, a period of about 40 days. At the end of that time the first lot had consumed of timothy hay 1,972.25 pounds and had lost in weight 125 pounds. The second lot had been fed 2,088.25 of native hay and had lost 49 pounds in weight. Lot 3 had been fed 2,080.75 pounds of alfalfa and had gained 27 pounds in weight. It will be seen by the table that the lot on timothy hay did poorest and the lot on the lucerne hay best. The great disparity in gi.in is not explained by the different am unts of food eaten. Those receiving that hay wasted 116 pounds more t\_an the others and consumed over 100 pounds less of food, but this 100 pounds of food would account for less than twenty pounds difference in gain and goes very little to relieve the disparity in the gain of the different lots.

Continuing the bulletin says:

Our experiment with the sheep was, as with the cattle mentioned in the opening of this article, in pens so small that appetite was reduced beyond point of maintenance. The results are similar to those in the preceding trial. With the steers the amount eaten was substantially equal, and yet some of the steers gained where others lost. With aged and continued their use. After sheep the amount of timothy and wild hay eaten was substantially equal, while the sheep did poorer on the timothy hay. Unlike the steer experiment the sheep ate more of lucerne than of the other varieties of hay and made a positive gain.

Both experiments concur, then, in showing that lucerne in the barn is a more valuable food than either timothy or wild hay. This does not agree with our pasture experiments. Invariably Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a in the pasture green lucerne has been found less valuable than the other grasses for grazing purposes.

The sheep fed upon lucerne consumed only 1.7 per cent of their live weight per day, and yet made a gain of fourteen pounds. This 1.7 per cent of live weight daily is a little less than is regarded as a maintenance ration. Those liams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, that were fed on timothy and wild hay ate considerably less than a recognized ration, which accounts entirely for the failure to grow, and rests not in the kind of food, nor in any other factor but that of appetite.

The moral of this experiment is that one of the first factors in successful feeding is the maintenance of appetite for the consumption of sufficient food above maintenance. Experiments that have been from time to time reported in the bulletins of this station have shown that the amount of food consumed, palatableness remaining the same, by stock is almost in direct ratio to the amount of exercise taken. In both instances with sheep it was wholly a question of quarters ample enough for sufficient exercise and pure air to excite a good appetite.

SUMMARY. 1. The experiment with cattle appears to show that lucerne is a more valuable food, pound for pound, for growth, than timothy hay or wild hay. 2. The above reported experiment with steers appears to show that a pound of wild hay is more valuable, pound for pound, than a pound of tim-

othy. 3. The above experiment with sheep appears to show that a pound of lucerne hay is much more valuable than a pound of timothy or wild hay. 4. The experiment also appears to

show that a pound of wild hay is more valuable for sheep than timothy hay. 5. It adds another proof to those se cured at this station, that exercise is

indispensable to appetite and growth. The Scuffle Hoe.

This useful weed killer is described in recent bulletin from the Maine ex-

periment station. It will cost not over 30 cents, and can be made by any blacksmith. All that is necessary for material is an old twotined pitchfork, a piece of the plate of eyes of some-to dangle before the an ordinary wood saw, and a rake stale. Cut the saw plate seven and one-half inches long, file off the teeth and turn up one and one-quarter inches of each end to a right angle, this will give a flat or cutting surface of six inches. Spread the fork tines in the form of a square having the sides four and onehalf inches apart and six inches long. the ends to be flattened and have a hole punched through them. They are then riveted onto the plate at such an angle that it shall lie on the ground when the shank of the fork is raised sufficiently to carry the handle to the hands of a man of ordinary height.

The handle should be six feet long and securely fastened to the fork. With both edges of the plate sharpened with the bevel on the upper side you have. literally, a two-edged sword, as it will cut both ways, and all light weeds will flee before it. The handle should be quite springy, as it aids in changing the cutting side of the blade.

Feeding Mule Colts.

The Southern Stock Farm says: While every owner of mules knows that they will repay the best of feed and treatment, it is nevertheless a fact that the mule will live on coarser food than the horse, deriving this trait from its more hardy parent. Coarse hay and the poorer corn fodder, with a little grain while working, will keep a mule in good condition, and it is estimated that its necessary food need cost only two-thirds of what is required for a horse. Muie colts have especially good digestions, doing well in weedy pastures or wood lots and not requiring the winter grain feeding which colts must have in order to thrive. The mule coits may be fed the same rations that the stock cattle and calves receive, and straw or coarse hay may be freely fed to them if they are allowed plenty of exercise. As heavy mules bring far the most money, however, cheap grain should be fed to mule colts, but choice bay at present prices is unnecessary. as they will thrive by adding the coarsest roughage on their grain ration.

Blessed is the farmer who revels in fried chicks this early in the season. GARDEN.

INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Floriculture.



ONDON LIVE Stock Journal says: Fashion doubtless has much to do with the color horses, but it is nevertheless certain that the accident of a fashionable—and prepotent-sire being of a particular shade of jacket may materially influence the

dice against chestnuts is gradually fel- | air dried: Water, 10.09; ash, 6.58; ether

lowing the fate of many other ancient extract, 1.74; crude fibre, 33.38; crude

protein, 10.68; extract containing no ni-

trogen, 37.53. Total nitrogen, 1.71; al-

This plant is much noted and cul-

tivated in England and France. It is

said to be native to England, but that

its culture began first in France, where

fitted for limestone soils, especially

where the limestone comes to within

doubtless prove of great value.

erally yield large crops of hay.

large and tough.

to harvest.

ed to appeal favorably to the visions of | it should be worth 2 cents when hogs

such persons as are gifted with good | are worth 2 cents a pound.

On soils well-suited to its cultiva-

tion, it will grow for six or eight years,

when it will be driven out by weeds

and grasses. Plowing the land after

sainfoin is difficult, as the roots are

Sainfoin should be cut at blossoming

time whether it is to be used for soil-

ing or for hay. It is very liable to be

damaged by rain, in curing, as the

stems are hollow. The aftermath makes

good feed for horses, sheep and cattle.

The seed ripens in July, but as the

lower part of the head matures so much

earlier than the upper, and these seeds

are larger and more plump, it is best

to harvest them when the lower ones

are fully ripe, as they will become liable

to be shaken out and lost if the heads

stand until the upper portion is ready

Value of Skim Milk for Hogs.-The

Farm and Dairy says that with hogs at

4 cents a pound, as a part of a properly

balanced ration, skim milk should be

worth at least 20 cents per 100, or 2

cents a quart if fed sweet. Better not

feed it to inttening hogs at all, as it is

too bulky. We would not feed it with

oil meal, for the same reason. We

would feed it with wheat middlings and

corn meal, and to growing hogs exclusively. Fed in this way every gallon of

buminoid nitrogen, 1.22.

superstitions, which ordained that the

animals possessed of this shade of coat

were either intemperate or soft, or both,

whilst it never seems to have entered

the minds of the detractors of this

splendid color that the shade of ches-

nut varies from almost a brown to the

very lightest tinge of gold. Still, It is

strange to say, it is quite enough to

describe a horse as a chestnut to get him

ble persons. Perhaps the color-inde-

pendently of its unsightliness in the

vision of the ordinary horse buyer who

is not horsey is the roan. This shade,

be it either red or blue, is popularly be-

lieved to be confined to animals of the

hardiest constitutions, though why the

writer can scarcely be expected to

imagine, as the two largest veterinary

surgeons' bills he ever had to pay were

for horses of this color, and the memor;

of the same still rankles his mind

Browns, though sombrelooking, are

generally popular, but scores of other

wise sensible persons are unaccount

ably prejudiced against blacks, which

some consider unlucky, and others are

convinced are vicious. Greys, in which

there is a steady tendency to grow

lighter in color as their age increases,

are seldom favorites either with master

or with man, for when they are cast-

ing their coats they disfigure the cloth-

ing of the former, whilst their liability

to be stained in the stable causes extra

trouble to their grooms, Still, grey is

a good, sportsmanlike color, and the

wonder is that it is not more popular

with country gentlemen, Bay, of course

is the carriage-horse color par excel-

lence, the esteem with which it is re-

garded being perhaps more a matter of

fashion than of the intrinsic merit pos-

sessed by horses of this shade of coat.

though he would be a bold man who

Gaudy white markings are naturally

disliked, and especially so by persons

of good taste, in whose eyes white stock-

ings and broad blazes are particularly

this it will appear that the old preju-

offensive. Moreover, a white leg and a

light-colored hoof are usually associat-

ed in the minds of the majority of

horse-owners with delicacy, whilst the

very sight of a skewbald is obnoxious

to scores of persons. Yet how greatly

the presence of an oddly-marked mover

sets off the appearance of many a sport-

ing team, and it is somewhat remark-

able to be able to add that some of the

most successful show winners of the

day-for instance, Mr. Pope's grand old

Magpie for eleven successive years a

"Royal" winner, and her near relative,

Mr. Frishy's Movement, are respective-

ly a piebald and a skewbald. Such colors

as dun or cream can scarcely be expect-

would depreciate the beauty of a bay.

refused by some otherwise very sensi-

future of the breed to which he may happen to belong. At present it appears that the favorite color in the Hackney of the future will be chestnut, as the majority of the leading stallions of the day, from the great Danegelt downward, are of this shade of coat. His Majesty is of this color, and so are Ganymede, Garton Duke of Connaught, Connaught, M. P., and many other eminent sires of the day. and other good horses too numerous to mention. The championship at the Hackney Society's show has, moreover,

Majesty's creams are popularly regarded by the British public with feelings akin to veneration, in spite of the fact that they are foreign-bred, and not exactly a very sorty lot. Apropos of the aforesaid creams—which, as all the world who is interested in horses probably is well aware, hall from Hanoverit may be said that the Herrenhausen stud, whence they come, likewise possesses a strain of pure white Royal horses, a great peculiarity amongst which lies in the fact that they are as white as milk when foaled, and do not grow lighter in coat, as is the case with the ordinary grey horse, with increased age. The pure white foal which was on view last week at Darlington was quite a lusus naturae, especially as, being dark in eye, there can be nothing of the albino about it; but if scientifically bred from, it will be interesting to learn whether it is or is not possible to found a strain of white horses. Greys are still fairly plentiful, but a breed of whites town Seminary and who was graduated might be worth encouraging, as, beyond all question, there are plenty of persons

taste or artistic intellects, yet Her

Sainfoin, Esparsette, Toura.

ily, and is a native of Europe and Asia. In some parts of the Old World it is very highly prized as a forage plant, especially in regions where chalky or gravelly soils prevail. The botanical name is Onobrychis sativa. Stems upright, more or less straggling, branched, smooth, one to two feet high; root perwas not a chestnut, the animal in ques- | numerous, oblong, somewhat hairy on

who buy horses who would be attracted by the rarity of the color.

terest hereabouts on account of his connection with certain interesting phases in the life of Elia F. Youvehoff, who in the early '70s was a student at Whitesat Hamilton College in the class of '77, says the Utica Daily Press. After being educated in this country Youvchoff gained considerable distinction, serving a time as postmaster general and

holding other high offices. A turn of This plant belongs to the clover famthe wheel made him a private citizen and he started a newspaper. On three different occasions he printed things objectionable to Stambouloff and the premier promptly punished him by imprisonment on the first two occasions and on the third told him late in the afternoon that if he was found in the country at daylight next morning he only fallen to the lot of one horse that | ennial; leaves pinnate; leaflets small, would not be responsible for the consequences. Youvchoff, with that wise tion being Mr. Flanders' brown Reality; | under surface, entire; flowers pink, in discretion so characteristic of him, whilst it will be seen from the report | rather loose, long stalked spikes; pods made tracks, and made them as far of the "Royal" show last week that a short, flat, reticulately roughened and apart as possible, toward the boundary very large share of the prizes fell to prickly, toothed on the back; one seed- and indeed did not stop running until animals of this shade of color. From ed. One specimen analyzed as follows, he reached the United States, and has for some years been residing near Boston, earning a livelihood by lecturing

plainly upon M. Stambouloff.

Stambouloff stationed sentries in Youv-

choff's newspaper office and exercised

a very rigorous censorship over his pub-

lication. The refugee has had ample

opportunity, and always improved it, in

his lectures, to give his opinion very

PREMIER AND EDITOR.

Youvchoff's Reasons for Hastily Quit-

ting Bulgaria.

went to his home in Bulgaria and

Stambouloff will gain additional in-

Don't Drag Your Feet. Many men do because the nerve centers, weakened by the long continued use of tobacs of become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, liptiess, etc. All this can easily be overcome if the tobacco user wants to quit and gain manhood, nerve power, and enjoy vigor-ously the good things of life. Take No-To-flac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggista everywhere Book free. Address the Sterling Remedy Co , New York City or Chicago.

A Sharp Boy's Question. At an examination in one of our schools the teacher was so pleased with his class that he said that they could ask him any question they liked.

Some asked questions which were readily answered. Seeing one little fellow in deep thought the teacher asked him for a question.

The boy answered with a grave face: "If you was in a soft mud heap up to your neck and I was to throw a brick at you, would you duck your head?" The answer is not recorded.

Choice of Routes.

To Kuights Templar conclave, Boston, via the Nickel Plate road, embracing Chautauqua Lake, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Saratoga, Palisades of the Hud-Hoosac Tunnel, and ride through Berkshire Hills by daylight. Tickets on sale Aug. 19th to 25th inclusive. Lowest rates, quick time and service unexcelled, including palace sleeping and dining cars. Address J. Y. Calahan, General Agent, 111 Adams street, Chicago, for further information.

London Clubs.

Many of the London clubs are very rich and possessed of much property in the shape of real estate and scrips. The Carleton has just invested \$40,000 in consols. The Carleton is the only club in London which includes among its items of expenditure pew rents of \$80

Great Turtle.

Michilimackinac in an Indian word meaning great turtle. The Michigan city of this name is situated at the place where, it is said, there was once a large it was doubtless named. It is especially rock whose outlines bore some resemblance to that of a turtle.



AGADEMY OF THE SAGRED HEAR The course of instruction in this Academy, conducte by the Religious of the Sacre | Heart, embra ve the whole range of subjects necessary to constitute a solid an I rel' ned education. Propr sty of deportment, personal neatness and the prioripals of m rality are objects of unceasing attention. Extensive grounds afcise; their health is an object of constant solicitude, and in it-kness they are attended with maternal care. Fall term opens Ton-day, Sept. 3d. For further par-ticulars, address Ton BEFRESON. Acatemy Sacred Hear', St. J soch. Me

NEUMPTION

Mackerel pass the winter in the mud or sand in deep water, and emerge in spring. Sprats live in the sand.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U.S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PSTS -All Fits stopped from by Dr. E lime & Greet Flores Rentwest. No Fits after the Strately's und Marvelous cures. Treation and String bottle from he Fit cases, bund to ir. Kling St Arch St., Phile., Fis

A curious present for a deaf person has been invented in Germany—a fan, deftly concealing a tiny car trumpet in its stick.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No.'
Asthma medicine.—W. R. WILLIAMS, Amtioch, Ilia., April 11, 1894.

It is advisable to open canned fruit at least an hour before it is to be used. The oxygen from the air improves the

Warranted to ours or money refunded, Ask your druggest for it. Prior 25 conts.

An Antarctic iceberg has been seen that was twenty miles wide, forty miles in length and four hundred feet in height.

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes:
"Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's
Catarrh Cure cured me." Sold by Druggists, Se.

The liver secretes a kind of animal sugar. In the hepatic tissue this has been found in the proportion of two parts in a thousand,

If the Baby to Cutting Tooth. WHILLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP for Children Toothing-

The stovepipe hat appeared during the war between king and parliament in England, and has scarcely changed its form from that time to the present.

Goe's Cough Halsom
Is the eldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker
than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Involuntary muscles are generally pale or nearly white, and are composed of cells or granules about one-threethousandth part of an inch in diameter.

Mothers appreciate the good work of Parker's Utager Tunte, with its reviving qualities -a boon to the pain -t-leken, eleepless and nervous.

The flesh of forest rats is esteemed a culinary delicacy in parts of Cuba. Their main article of diet is the Brazil nut, which imparts a good flavor to them.

When you come to realize that your corns are gone, and no more pain, how grateful you feet. All the work of Hind steems. 150. Not a Ginet Navy.

Peru has only one warship and an army of only 4,000 men.

To Cleanse the System Effectually yet gently, when coeffve or billous, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without tre ritating or weakening them, to die headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup

It is estimated that only one earner in 10,000 in this country in millionaire.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buildie, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Advisor he amounced that after 680,000 copies ha been sold at the regular price, \$1.50 \$ copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million free, As the number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absolutely free, 200,000 plete, interest nable common No.111 most common no.111 ical work ever "---

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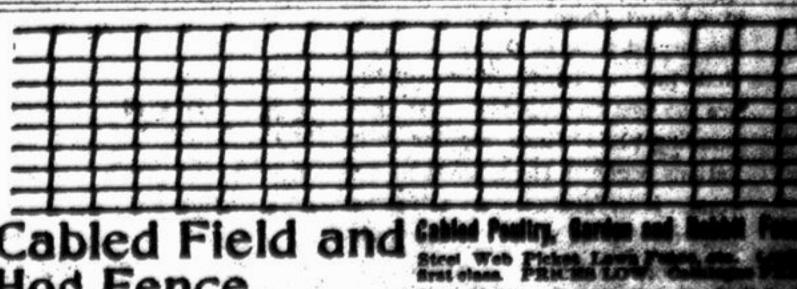
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B. O. McCORMICK. D. S. MANTIN.

W. N. U. CHICAGO, VOL. X. NO. 8

When Answering



Cabled Field and Hog Fence,