

ADOPTS AMERICAN MODES.

Life of New Japanese Minister Has Disclosed Native Ideas. Among the recent additions to diplomatic circles in Washington are Minister Hoshi of Japan and his wife...



JAPANESE MINISTER AND FAMILY.

As far as conversational ability is concerned, Hoshi has been married ten years, but there is only one child in the family, a boy of 6 years of age.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.



NELSON'S FLAGSHIP.

The famous Foudroyant will soon visit this country. Lord Nelson's flagship, the Foudroyant, "the most perfect ship that ever came in salt water," as Lord St. Vincent called her, is now lying off Woolwich, England.

and the British colonies. A year or two ago she was sold to a Hamburg firm of ship builders. She was, however, rescued at a cost of \$6,000, and a further expenditure has restored her to the condition in which she was when, in 1799, she carried Nelson's flag in the Mediterranean. She was launched in 1798, and is a two-decker, carrying 27 guns, the last survivor of the class of vessels which gave rise to the phrase, "the wooden walls of England."

The White House Kindergarten. The little Wallace children, the grandchildren of Chief Justice Fuller, the little daughter of General and Mrs. Draper and the children of Private Secretary and Mrs. Thurber are among the pupils of the kindergarten that is situated in the nursery at the White House.

Fall Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Make money by successful speculation in Chicago. We buy and sell wheat here on margin. Form to have needed. Price list on application by trading in futures. Write for full particulars. Best of reference given. Several years' experience on the Chicago Board of Trade and a thorough knowledge of the business. Downing, Hopkins & Co., Chicago Board of Trade, 11th Floor, 111 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

WHEAT.

There are nearly a quarter of a million more men than women in Australia, and in New Zealand also women are in the minority.

THE BOY MURDERER.

Deliberately Planned the Killing of Tommie Kidd. Dalton, O., Oct. 2.—Though he is a mere baby, it was a felonious motive that enraged little 7-year-old Carroll McIlhenny to plan and deliberately shoot and kill his playmate, Tommie Kidd. Tommie Kidd was sitting in his cradle chair, in which, by means of handle-wheels, he had managed to move his little paralytic body about from room to room.

The parents of Tommie, when they left two weeks ago, decided to leave the little invalid in the care of Mrs. McIlhenny, who is a widow, Carroll, the child murderer, has been the active terror of this whole community ever since he donned his knee-breeches. Two years ago he set fire to his mother's barn. Tommie Kidd, in defending himself from one of Carroll's practical jokes, slapped Carroll. This was the provocation of the murder.

Last Saturday John Homan returned a borrowed double-barreled shotgun to the McIlhenny house. The gun was put in the front parlor. The barrels were empty. Carroll hunted and found the gun, loaded both barrels, came down, considerably drew his baby sister from range of his aim, aimed at Tommie's head and deliberately shot and killed him instantly. Then he put the gun back into its accustomed place. The body of the dead boy had fallen over in the chair. He set him erect, and, taking his little sister, went to spend the rest of the morning with the neighbors.

ON THE FEVER COAST.

Unfortunate Condition of Negroes Who Emigrated to Liberia. Philadelphia, Oct. 2.—The steamer Wassland, which arrived here today from Liverpool, brought back as passengers, six colored colonists who went to Liberia early in the spring on board the famous steamship Laurada. They tell of horrible sufferings from disease and destitution by the unfortunate people who gave up their homes in this country to journey to Liberia. Forty members of the expedition, consisting of 215 people, are already dead, while the entire number previously taken out on the Danish steamer Horsa, have been carried off by "John Bull" fever.

Among the party returning is Taylor Smith, of Forest City, Ark. He says the country is unfit for civilization, and that those who went on the Laurada are now penniless. They have not sufficient money to get back, and certain death awaits them there, fever carrying them off rapidly. Several times they joined together and called upon the president of the state to help them. When the expedition was made up, it was represented each man would be given a plot of ground, and other grants were to be given to single men. Strips of land are given them, but they had no shelter for several months. Provisions command high prices, and they cannot be secured by the poor cottagers, and there is no way to earn a living.

FATAL THEATER FIRE.

Three Persons Burned to Death, and Many Injured at Aberdeen. Aberdeen, Oct. 2.—The Palace of Varieties, a playhouse, was burned at the beginning of the performance to-night. The audience was thrown into a panic. Many were trampled and crushed in the rush to get out of the burning building, and sustained injuries. A search for the ruins resulted in finding three corpses, and it is feared there are others who did not have time to escape, so rapid was the fire's headway. It has been ascertained that forty persons were injured by being burned or trampled in the panic. Of these, fourteen have serious hurts and are in the hospital.

Brown Pleaded Guilty.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—William Brown pleaded guilty to grand larceny today, and will be sentenced tomorrow. Brown made a business of "rolling drunks" on the water front, and a trap was laid for him. A fisherman pretended to be drunk and showed Brown some money. Then he laid down and went asleep. Brown promptly proceeded to rob him, but when he tried to withdraw his hand from the fisherman's pockets he was caught by a number of fish-hooks that had been sewed into the pocket of the sleeping man. Brown was arrested, and the hooks had to be cut out of his hand before he could be taken to jail.

Italy and England Agree.

London, Oct. 2.—The Daily News correspondent at Rome is assured that negotiations are pending between Italy and England, with a view to the former government holding in readiness a large body of troops to sail at a moment's notice for the Levant.

One Thousand Returned to Work.

Waltham, Mass., Oct. 2.—One thousand operatives returned to work in the mills of the Boston Manufacturing Company, in this place, and others will be taken in and given employment from time to time until the entire force will be back at work again.

Stabs Domestic Steerk.

San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Louisa Debernardi, a 14-year-old Italian girl, has inaugurated a reign of terror on the Mission road, where she has a reputation for stabbing cows, dogs and pigs. The neighbors say she backs an animal which strays into her neighborhood. She has been arrested by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Produce Market. Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$3.00; Benton county and White Lily, \$3.00; Graham, \$2.50; superfine, \$2.25 per barrel. Wheat—Walla Walla, 55¢; Valley, 54¢; 60¢ per bushel. Oats—Choice white, 21¢; 22¢ per bushel; choice gray, 21¢; 22¢. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Baked, \$4.25; 5.25; barrels, \$4.50; 5.75; cases, \$3.75. Hay—Timothy, \$10.50 per ton; cheat, \$9.75; clover, \$9.75; oat, \$7.50; wheat, \$7.50.

Cut Feed for Horses.

All farmers use cut feed for horses when at hard work, because there is a great saving in the labor needed to digest cut feed. If mixed with some grain meal, and wet so that the meal can only be got by eating the cut feed mixed with it, the whole will be chewed sufficiently to moisten it with saliva, which is necessary to quicken digestion. But this economy in feeding cut feed is also important when the horse is not working. If the cut feed is corn stalks, it should always be steamed or wet with very hot water, so as to soften the cut ends of the stalks, which may cause injury. This is best also if hay or straw is cut, particularly wheat or rye straw, which being harder than cut hay and less nutritious is not so likely to be thoroughly chewed. The stomach of the horse needs a slight irritation. This is the advantage which the oat has over other grains. Its hull helps the grain to digest better, and this makes the horse feel frisky and able to do his best. It is an old saying of farmers that when an old horse begins to act unusually coltish he has probably "got up" on standing cornwise against his stomach, and he jumps around so as to get it out." It is a homely illustration, but may have much truth in it.

Preserving Corn Fodder.

The great attention paid to ensilage ought not to lessen interest in keeping and curing corn fodder dry. There is no cheaper feed that the farmer can grow, and we will not except even the same feed cut green and put into the silo. If corn is cut just as the ears are glazing, its fodder will be then at its best, and the grain will also take all from the stalks that it would get by standing longer. So soon as the husks are dry enough to allow husking easily the corn should be husked, and the stalks will then usually be in good condition for drawing to the farm or stack. It is better to make medium-sized stacks, so that the stalks will not undergo violent heating. A slight heating will soften the shell of the stalk without injuring it in any way. When freezing weather comes these stalks will be thoroughly dry, or at least seem so, and they should then be cut with a horse-power cutter. Such a machine will put through in a single day five times as much as a man can do with only hand power, and at the saving of much hard labor. The stalks after cutting will heat some more, and should be watched and turned with a shovel occasionally, so that the under portions may not mildew or blacken. Corn fodder so prepared will be eaten with little or no waste.

Walnut Culture.

The walnut is best grown from the nut, but it can also be propagated by budding, grafting and layering. Fresh gathered nuts should be selected, and they can be sown in nurseries in drills two feet apart, or better, where it is intended for them to remain, as this tree makes a very strong taproot, which, if the tree be left too long before removal, may be injured in the transplanting. A deep and preferentially a calcareous soil should be chosen, with a dry bottom. The young tree is somewhat delicate and is apt to be injured by the spring frosts. In cold districts, therefore, it must be protected for a year or two. Plenty of room must be allowed, as it is a vigorous grower and makes fully twenty feet in height in ten years, at which date it usually begins to bear a crop. Once established little or no attention is required, and except to remove unsightly growths no pruning is necessary. It will attain quite 100 feet in height, and lives to a great age, its productiveness increasing with its years. It is very suitable for avenue planting, as a roadside tree, or to be planted along irrigating canals, preferably on the upper side and some little distance from the water.

Cross Drilling of Wheat.

No winter grain should be cross drilled. It is doubtful whether there are any advantages in cross drilling grain in any season. The check to growth in the drill furrow is becoming too vigorous and being thereby attacked with rust. The particular objection to cross drilling winter grain is that half the seed is double covered and is buried under the ridge made by the second drilling. We tried this once, and found that the first drilling was entirely winter killed, or so nearly so that very little grain could be found except in the last drill rows. The checked appearance of a cross-drilled grain crop makes it look fine when the plants come up, but the crop is never afterwards so good as that when the seed is drilled all one way.

The Care of Honey.

Honey has a great affinity for moisture, and if comb honey is stored in a damp atmosphere it will absorb the moisture through the slightly porous cappings and become thin and watery. The bulk of the honey will be so increased that it will burst the cells and ooze out. The honey may become so thin that fermentation will set in. Cold is also detrimental to comb honey, causing it to candy in the cells. When comb honey is first taken from the hives, it should be stored in a warm, dry atmosphere. A room in the southwest corner of a building where it will become very hot in the afternoon is a good place to store it. The heat continues the ripening process, and if there are any unsealed cells, the honey in them becomes thicker and ripens instead of thinner. Down cellar is where the ordinary purchaser of comb honey is almost sure to put it. No place could be more undesirable for keeping comb honey. As ordinarily kept, comb honey will candy before spring, but by keeping it in a warm atmosphere it will not candy, and will really improve with time.

Melons Not Grown in Hills.

It seems most natural to most people when planting melons to make a hill, put lots of manure under it, cover it with soil and plant the seed. This almost insures the drying out of the hill

TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Cut Feed Best for Horses—How to Preserve Corn Fodder—The Culture of Walnuts—Cross-Drilling of Wheat—General Farm Notes.

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and the failure of the vines just when they are needing most moisture to produce the crop.

The better way is to plant the seed in a line along a slight ridge, putting some nitrate of soda under the seed, and scattering a very little of the manure a little distance from the vines, so that when the roots form on the points, as they will, they will strike down to the manure. A very little manure is enough to furnish plant food, and is better than the large quantity that only dries up the ground and causes the crop to fail.

Potato Bugs on Tomato Vines.

Late in the season, after most of the early planted potato vines have died down, there will always come an influx of these pests on the tomato vines, which, differently as they seem to us, the bug recognizes as belonging to the solanum family, and therefore his proper meat. In most cases hand picking of the old bugs as they appear will be the only remedy. The hard shell beetles do not eat, so they cannot be poisoned, besides paris green should never be used to protect vegetables grown above ground from insect attacks. The tomato is very often cut up without being peeled, or is cooked in its skin, and poison may thus be conveyed to those who eat this fruit.

Suckers on Corn.

Early planted corn has always the most suckers. That which is planted late and usually receives no check in its growth has fewest. If the season is entirely favorable, the corn that has had no check and has therefore few or no suckers will be the best. But if the season proves unfavorable, the sucker may play an important part in increasing the yield. The sucker is always later than the main stalk, though if the check to growth is received from early planting, sometimes a very good ear may be grown on both sucker and stalk. It is the opinion of many farmers that more weight of grain is grown on corn early planted. There is certainly a greater weight of stalks, and this increases the labor of harvesting the crop.

Preventing Weeds from Seeding.

In most of the States there are strict laws requiring the supervisor of highways in each town to see to it that all weeds are cut at least twice a year, once in June and again in September, to prevent them from seeding. They are not generally enforced as they should be. Either the work is wholly unattended to or it is done so carelessly as to do little good. It is in vain that farmers try to keep their own fields free from weeds while weed seeds are produced in neighboring highways to be borne by winds to their fields, and perhaps increase largely before they are discovered.

Buying Cheese Cheaply.

The anti-fillet cheese law passed by the last Congress has cleared out the adulterated cheese, which was wholly abominable and indigestible. Now that good cheese is again in the market, everybody may buy with confidence. Cheese is the cheapest nitrogenous food that can be had, as it supplies also phosphates, which meat, except in its bone, mostly lacks. There ought to be much more general consumption of cheese than there is. Farmers who do not themselves make cheese ought to buy it, and the cheese makers will also buy their products.

Dairy Dots.

Feed all that the cows will eat up clean. Neither the strainer nor the separator will take dissolved filth out of the milk or cream; prevention is the only remedy. If the cows are allowed to eat the litter ragweed, the milk will be bitter. While the grass is plentiful, however, they will not eat much weeds. Care must be taken to see that the pastures supply plenty of food; otherwise the cows may begin to fail in their milk-giving.

To churn easily and make good butter.

Churn milk should not be over thirty-six hours old. Keeping milk too long and failing to salt the cows makes butter soft to come. The best churning temperature is 62 degrees in summer, and 64 degrees in winter. If you feed much cotton seed in winter you can go to 68 or 70 degrees, and it will do no harm. The lower the better. Milk stations are found at various places in the cities of Chile. A cow is tethered on a platform, and when a person wants a drink of milk the cow is milked to order. The cost is a trifle, and brandy is at hand if he prefers a milk punch.

Cows get more sustenance from fodder when it is properly cut up.

Testing cows with equal milking capacity. It was found that 721 pounds of cut fodder produced as much milk as 1,133 pounds of uncut stalks. This is a difference which demands attention.

Farm Notes.

There are more failures from bad management than bad seasons. Run the mower over the weedy pastures; it is a good way to reduce the number of weeds. The best yielding crops are grown, not by the farmer with the richest soil, but by the one with the longest head. In getting your wheat ground ready for sowing, don't stop the work of preparation too soon. Much depends upon thorough cultivation. A success with alfalfa is reported from the Michigan Experiment Station. When cut frequently throughout the year, as it should be, it yields much better than red clover. To make use of good sweet corn for seed: As soon as the husks begin to turn white, pick out a sufficient number of the best ears and lay in the sun until thoroughly dried. Then hang up in a loft where they will be safe from vermin. It seems to be pretty generally conceded now that the nutritive value of ensilage is little (if any) greater than that of corn fodder; but in practical milk producing value it is superior, because it furnishes succulent food at the time when cows need it most. Red Kaffir corn has proved to be one of the cheapest feeds grown, according to the "Kansas Farmer." It stands up better than any other plant, and with the same treatment averaged 40 per cent. more grain and over 90 per cent. more fodder than Indian corn.

A SINGULAR FORM OF MONOMANIA.

There is a class of people, not at all numerous, who are afflicted with a singular form of monomania. They are constantly trying to do things which seem to them to be of great importance, but which are in reality of no value. They are often very intelligent, and their minds are full of ideas. They are often very kind, and their hearts are full of sympathy. They are often very generous, and their hands are open to all who ask. They are often very brave, and their spirits are unshaken by all that comes. They are often very patient, and their tempers are never out of control. They are often very forgiving, and their hearts are full of mercy. They are often very loving, and their hearts are full of affection. They are often very kind, and their hearts are full of sympathy. They are often very generous, and their hands are open to all who ask. They are often very brave, and their spirits are unshaken by all that comes. They are often very patient, and their tempers are never out of control. They are often very forgiving, and their hearts are full of mercy. They are often very loving, and their hearts are full of affection.

HOWS THIS?

We offer the Hundred Billion Dollar for any one who can find a cure for the disease known as Syphilis. The disease is a most terrible one, and it is a most terrible curse upon the human race. It is a disease which is often fatal, and it is a disease which is often disfiguring. It is a disease which is often a most terrible curse upon the human race. It is a disease which is often fatal, and it is a disease which is often disfiguring. It is a disease which is often a most terrible curse upon the human race. It is a disease which is often fatal, and it is a disease which is often disfiguring.

A Röntgen ray apparatus has been established in a Pittsburg hospital as a part of the regular equipment.

Far East and chest disease. Plin's Cure is the best used one we have used.—Mr. J. L. North cut, Windsor, Ont., Canada. A Slight Difference. "As I understand it, doctor, if I believe I'm well, I'll be well. Is that the idea?" "It is." "Then, if you believe you're paid, I suppose you'll be paid."

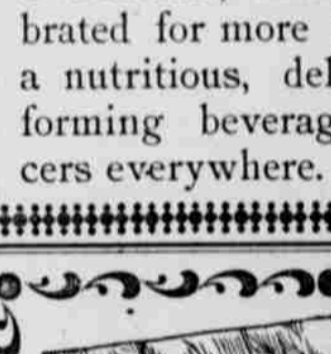
The highest claim for other tobacco is "Just as good as Durham."

Every old smoker knows there is none just as good as Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

"Knocks Out All Others."



Battle-Ax Plug

The Large Piece and High Grade of "Battle Ax" has injured the sale of other brands of higher prices and smaller pieces. Don't allow the dealer to impose on you by saying they are "just as good" as "Battle Ax," for he is anxious to work off his unsalable stock.

FOR PEOPLE THAT ARE SICK OF "Just Don't Feel Well"

DR. GUNN'S LIVER PILLS. The Best Remedy for Biliousness, Indigestion, and all the ailments of the Liver. It is a most valuable medicine, and it is a most valuable cure for all the ailments of the liver. It is a most valuable medicine, and it is a most valuable cure for all the ailments of the liver. It is a most valuable medicine, and it is a most valuable cure for all the ailments of the liver.

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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 constitutional 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 then 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.



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