

## FARM AND HOUSE.

### Farmers' Short Rows.

All kind of herbs, sweet and medicinal, should be gathered when in blossom and dried in the shade without heat. It is best to tie them in bunches by the stalks, and hang them in an airy, dark loft or attic until they are dry, then put them in paper bags and return them to the same place in a dry closet.

An old standing ring-bone is incurable. The bony deposit is permanent and will end in enveloping the joint and making it a stiffer one. But it may not result in permanent lameness beyond the stiffness.

Don't work too hard in the sun during the heat of the day. Avoid drinking much cold water, especially ice water. Oat-meal water is very good for this time of the year.

You will never see a choice musk-melon with a long stem on it, says C. W. Idell in Bliss's Garden.

No vegetable raised in the temperate zone, except mangels, will produce so much food to the acre both for man and beast as the cabbage, says I. I. H. Gregory.

A number of sheep farmers from Southern France and Northern Spain are removing to California. They possess sufficient capital, and propose to raise fine sheep on a large scale.

Professor L. B. Arnold says butter which is well washed in good water, especially when it is gathered in pellets or granules instead of in a mass, has no taste of buttermilk, and for this reason those who prefer that flavor do not admire it so much as unwashed butter. Nine out of every ten persons, however, prefer the pure, distinct and full flavor of butter unadulterated with buttermilk or disguised with excessive salt, and this flavor is only obtained by washing every particle of buttermilk from it and avoid the working which must follow when washing is omitted.

### Zinc Paint for Iron.

In the ordinary galvanizing process, the articles to be coated are dipped into a bath of melted zinc. This is not expensive, but is only practicable with articles that can be readily handled, and by manufacturers or others having an apparatus especially adapted to such work. A new substitute for galvanizing has been recently invented by a European firm, which is said to answer the purpose well. It is in fact a zinc paint that can be made and applied by any one as readily as ordinary paint. It is made of finely pulverized zinc mixed with linseed oil and a dryer; then applied with a brush. One layer is said to be sufficient to prevent it from rusting for years, but two coats are preferable. After applying the zinc paint any other kind may be put on if the color of the first is at all objectionable.

### Selection of Apples for a Cold Climate.

I have given a good deal of attention to a selection of fruits for cold climates, and beg leave to advise "S. M." of Kelly Brook, Oconto Co., Wis., whose query appears in the Rural for June 23.

S. M. is in a cold region where few experiments have yet been tried, and he should run no risks that can be avoided. Therefore let him plant out in the beginning only or mainly iron-clad trees, and then if he wishes to introduce other kinds he can top-graft the selected sorts upon the iron-clads to any extent he chooses. For 50 early apple trees, plant 30 Duchess of Oldenburg, 10 Coles Quince, 10 Tetofsky, and afterwards top-graft part of the Duchess with Red Astrachan, Peach of Montreal and Yellow Transparent. If he can find offering Yellow Transparent trees for sale (some one that can be trusted), plant those instead of Duchess. For 250 Winter apples, plant 200 Wealthy, 20 Plum's Cider, 10 Golden Russet, 20 Pewaukee, and graft part of the Wealthy over to Jonathan, Northern Spy, Grimes' Golden, Plum's Cider, Fameuse, Mackintosh, Willow Twig, Bailey, Sweet, Talman Sweet, Scott's Winter, Robinson and such others as he may choose. Wealthy itself is excellent for early Winter, and S. M. will want to raise that sort largely. It is very hardy, and S. M. is probably aware that any tender sort is made much more hardy by being top-grafted on a hardy stock.—Rural New Yorker.

### Feeding Sheep.

You must not collect a large flock of sheep before you get something for them to eat, and that something must be their natural food. That food is grass—grass that is soddled and perennial. The stomach of a sheep is small, and he eats but little at a time, and wants that little very often, and every two or three hours; hence he should be where he can gather his own food. The tendency of all kinds of grain and dry provender is to make sheep unhealthy. A little grain before sending to the shambles is useful to help fatter, but fat itself is a disease and should be avoided so far as possible in all breeding animals. Likewise should the other extreme, namely, poverty, be avoided. I have seen sheep degenerated from poverty more in one generation than they could be improved in two or three. I have seen much in the papers about sheep loving bitter weeds, briars, sassafras and the like, and they are good scavengers for a foul farm. My sheep love the cultivated grasses best. I remember once to have killed some sassafras with sheep, but I also killed some of my sheep. It was done by confining them too long to the same territory, as well as to the same food. Sheep need to have their pasture changed at least once a month. And this new pasture is as much to force them to sleep in a new place as it is to give a variety of food. No sheep can be healthy long that sleeps on the same place and over his own excrement every night.

### Never Apologize.

There are more meals spoiled for

guests by this habit than by ill-served dinners, for every one feels so uncomfortable when the hostess commits this act of self-abasement. Besides, you open their eyes often to faults that would not have been otherwise detected, for the expression is quite common. "Oh! I should never have known if you hadn't told me," which ought to mortify the apologist. If it is only good bread and sweet butter, with a bunch of flowers or grasses for ornament, and the cordial good-will that is so soon felt and appreciated, it will be better than costly viands with coldness of welcome. Keep always some little thing ready for an emergency, it only requires a little forethought and with the varieties that subsist on a farm, no one need feel the need for an apology or subterfuge.—Rural New Yorker.

### Sweethearts Forever.

More men than women forget that their hearts were made to love; and as domestic happiness is just in proportion as husbands and wives love each other, I hold that men are more to blame for the misery that exists in families than women. I presume there are men who will read this who have not told their wives that they love them for twenty-five years. Let me say to such, if you have any manliness left in your hearts tell your wives in plain English that you love them, and if you would like to walk again those paths of joy you trod just before you were married, tell them some of the sweet things you told them then. Be as tender toward them as you were then; and see if you don't enjoy a greater happiness than you thought possible. Don't be fooled by the laugh or sneers of anybody into thinking such things unmanly. These tender sentiments were placed in our hearts for our happiness by the Great Creator of all, and He knew just what He was doing. The nearer we walk in the path He marked out for us the happier we will be. If your wife is fretful and scolding and discontented court her and ask her to love you. If she likes the company of some other man do all you can to win her away from him. If married life is not as happy as you thought it was going to be go courting again and see if it does not fulfill its brightest promises. I sincerely pity the man or woman, whether married or single, who has to go through the world without love; but above all others do I pity the man who thinks love is "senseless lollygag," and who holds in contempt the woman's heart that yearns for it.

### For and About Women.

An observant scribe remarks that nine out of ten groups of young ladies one overhears talking in the street or elsewhere will be found to use the pronoun he, his, or him, hundreds of times oftener than any other word.

Cockroaches may be destroyed with phosporous paste spread on small bits of paper and placed about the floor of your basement. Do this at night before going to bed, and the next morning sweep all dead cockroaches and paste. Repeat this every night until no more of the insects appear. A week will usually suffice to clear the worst infested room or building.

The prettiest furniture for a young lady's bedroom is polished pitch pine, white ash, or maple, or wood painted in a light color, with pink or blue decorations. The curtains could be of cretonne, with a light ground and pattern of blue or pink flowers, the window curtains, bedspread, and chair coverings being all of the same material.

The following is a recipe for lotion to remove sunburn and freckles: Put two spoonfuls of sweet cream into half a pint of new milk, squeeze into it the juice of a lemon, add half a glass of good brandy, and a little alum and loaf sugar. Boil the whole, skim well; when cool, bottle; apply to the face twice a day. These are certainly innocent remedies, but we cannot say whether they will prove effectual.

A young girl writes: "Will one of your many readers be kind enough to give a young girl, who is a total abstainer, a remedy for a red nose?" The affliction of a red nose is frequently caused by disordered digestion. A small quantity of powdered charcoal and lump magnesia, in equal quantities, taken after each meal will sometimes effect a cure. The general health must be attended to. The local treatment should be a cooling lotion of elder flower water applied at night before going to bed.

Here is something for the young mother who must tend baby and sow: Make a large square pillow, and for this hens' feathers will answer if the feathers of the goose are too expensive; cover it with bright colored calico or bits of cretonne; when completed lay it on the floor and put baby on it on his stomach. He will amuse himself in many ways, and often learns his first lesson in creeping here. He will lie and pull or kick at the flowers on the carpet, and will kick and roll and gain strength in his limbs; and an occasional accident caused by his getting too near the edge will not affright a baby who has the proper spirit and determination.

Some time ago the Albany Board of Public Instruction published a catalogue wherein the female teachers are spoken of as "Maggie," "Mamie," "Sadie," "Tillie" etc. A correspondent asked why men were not called "Tom," "Dick" and "Jack" etc. The publication of that communication in an Albany paper brought about a change for the better. On the list of young women who passed the Normal College examination will be found the names "Hattie," "Mamie," "Tillie," "Carrie," "Susie," "Maggie," "Sadie," "Mattie," "Lottie," "Gertie," etc. Is it not about time, asks a correspondent, even if girls are so foolish as to persist in using the diminutive that school teachers be told to call them by their names?

The Bayfield branch of the Omaha will be open to Ashland the 22d inst.

# Truth is Mighty and Must Prevail

Is a good old maxim, but no more reliable than the 'oft repeated verdict of visitors that

## COOPERSTOWN, DAKOTA,

is the Queen City of a magnificent county and the most beautifully located of the many new and prosperous places of North Dakota. It is the

Permanent County Seat of Griggs County, and, though only a few months old, already has a representation in nearly every branch of business and each man enjoying a profitable trade. Plenty of room for more business houses, mechanics or professional men. Cooperstown is not only the

TERMINUS OF THE S. C. & T. M. R. R., but is also Headquarters thereof. In short, the place is, by virtue of its situation

The Central City of the Central County of North Dakota.

THE GEOGRAPHICAL CENTER! THE COMMERCIAL CENTER!

THE FINANCIAL CENTER! THE RAILROAD CENTER!

and the outfitting point of settlers for fifty miles to the North and West. The energetic spirit of Cooperstown's citizens, who in most cases have not yet reached the meridian of life, the singleness of purpose and unity of action in pushing her interests, have resulted in giving her an envious reputation for business thrift even this early in her history.

## GRIGGS COUNTY

is the acknowledged Eden for settlers and home-seekers. Its soil is unsurpassed; its drainage the very best; its climate salubrious, and its railway advantages par-excellent. Public land in the county is becoming scarcer every day, yet there are still thousands of opportunities for the landless to get homes.

## GREAT STRIDES

toward Metropolitan comforts have been made in Cooperstown and the wandering head of the weary traveler can here find rest and entertainment at an

BEAUTIFUL AND ELEGANTLY APPOINTED HOTEL,

erected at a cost of \$21,000. The man who becomes a citizen of Griggs county's thrifty capital can have, without price or waiting, the advantages of

GOOD SCHOOLS AND SPLENDID SOCIETY.

The rapidly growing embryonic city of Cooperstown is surrounded on all sides by the very richest lands in North Dakota. Cooperstown, situated as it is in the very heart of a new and fertile region, must boom to keep pace with the

## UNPARALLELED RAPID DEVELOPMENT

of the surrounding country. When you stop and consider the facts you will realize the advantages this new town enjoys. It being the terminus of a railroad, the entire country makes it a

UNIVERSAL TRADING POINT,

a fact demonstrated by the merchants already established and enjoying big trades. Cooperstown is not an experiment but is built on the solid rock of commercial industry. Sound investments can be made in Cooperstown city property or Griggs county farm lands by applying to the

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