

**Preferred the Hoag.**  
They tell a good one on a prominent real estate man of Waukegan. Some time ago he carried a prospector over on Beaver Creek to show him a certain claim. He told the man that it was an exceptionally fine claim; that the land did not overflow, and that he would sell it to him for \$4,000. The man looked around and discovered some red mud way up in a tree and asked the real estate man what caused that mud in the tree tops if the land did not overflow. The agent promptly replied that there was a kind of hog raised over in the Chickasaw country which used to range on the creek and that they rubbed the mud on the trees. The prospector took a look over the land, glanced up in the tree again, and told the Waukegan man that he wouldn't take the claim, but that he would give him \$6,000 for a couple of those hogs.—Kansas City Journal.

**After Four Months in Bed.**  
Fowersville, Ky., April 27th.—Mrs. J. J. Monson, who has been ill for over eight years, says:  
"Yes, it is truly wonderful. I am 36 years of age and for the last eight years I have suffered with acute kidney trouble. I tried all the doctors within reach and many other medicines, but got no relief till I used that new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills."  
"I was confined to my bed for four months this winter and had such a pain in my side I couldn't get a good breath. I tried soothing apoplex, was light-headed, and had given up all hope, for I didn't think I could live long."  
"After I had taken a few of Dodd's Kidney Pills I began to improve and I kept on till now, as you can see, I am well."  
"I have been up and down doing my own work for some time now and haven't felt pain or weakness since."  
"I praise the Lord for my wonderful restoration to health and will always recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills."

**Metaphysics in Scotch.**  
"A Scotchman thus defines metaphysics: 'When a man who knows nothing about any subject, takes a subject that no man knows anything about and explains it to another man still more ignorant than himself—that is metaphysics.'—Lyle.

**An Unreliable Rumor.**  
The rumor from Washington that the "Four-Track News" has been sold to Frank Munsey for four million dollars is denied by George H. Daniels, the publisher, who says that the "Four-Track News" will continue to be published at the old stand.—From the Albany Journal.

**His Condition.**—"But he's a professional humorist." "Well!" "But he's referred to him as an 'unconscious humorist.'" "So he was on the occasion I have in mind. He had tried to be funny with a tough gent from the Fourth ward."—Philadelphia Press.

**Many School Children Are Sickly.**  
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation and destroy Worms. All Druggists. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

It may be that might makes right in this wicked world, but sometimes it comes pretty near bungling the job.—Puck.

**To Cure a Cold in One Day**  
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c

The individual who obtains celebrity in a single night is likely to lose it in a day.—Chicago Journal.

I am sure Pico's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Somehow the game that is not worth the candle never lacks for either players or candles.—Puck.

A luxury becomes a necessity just as soon as we can afford to have it.—Puck.

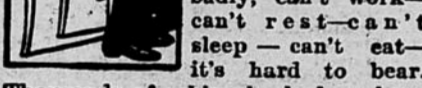
"The Klean, Kool Kitchen Kind" is the trade mark on stoves which enable you to cook in comfort in a cool kitchen.

Few faults are lost, yet many are found.—Chicago Daily News.

Money refunded for each package of Putnam Fadeless Dyes if unsatisfactory.

The cheerful live longest in years, and afterward in our regards.—Bovee.

**HARD TO BEAR.**



When the back aches and pains so badly, can't work—can't rest—can't sleep—can't eat—it's hard to bear. Thousands of aching backs have been relieved and cured. People are learning that backache pains come from disordered kidneys, that Doan's Kidney Pills cure every kidney ill—cure Bladder troubles, urinary derangements, Dropsy, Diabetes, Bright's disease.

Read this testimony to the merit of the greatest of kidney specifics: J. W. Walls, Superintendent of Streets of Lebanon, Kentucky, living on East Main Street in that city, says:

"With my nightly rest broken, owing to irregularities of the kidneys, suffering intensely from severe pains in the small of my back and through the kidneys, and annoyed by painful passages of abnormal secretions, life was anything but pleasant for me. No amount of doctoring relieved this condition, and for the reason that nothing seemed to give me even temporary relief, I became about discouraged. One day I noticed in the newspapers the case of a man who was afflicted as I was and was cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. His words of praise for this remedy were so sincere that on the strength of his statement I went to the Hugh Murrey Drug Co.'s store and got a box. I found that the medicine was exactly as powerful a kidney remedy as represented. I experienced quick and lasting relief. Doan's Kidney pills will prove a blessing to all sufferers from kidney disorders who will give them a fair trial."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Walls will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists; price 50 cents per box.

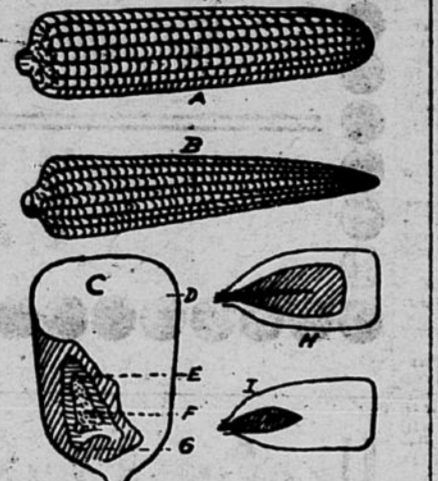
**HOMEOPATHIC** medicines, fresh and pure, prepared by the best of the U. S. FREE SAMPLE of Digestive, Headache or Liver Tablets, Curative 100-Dose Medicine, Golden Seal, etc. Write to: Dr. J. C. Allen, 120 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.



**FARM AND GARDEN**

**MODERN CORN BREEDING.**

It is an Important Practical Science with Which Every Farmer Should Be Familiar.  
That great results may be attained in plant breeding may be easily seen by comparing some of our house plants and cultivated flowers with the wild flowers from which they were developed. The same laws hold good in the breeding of corn that are recognized by the live stock breeder, of which the two most important are—"Like produces like under like conditions," and "Improvement is made by selection and culture."



**CHART FOR CORN BREEDERS.**  
(A, good ear; B, faulty ear; C, section of kernel; D, endo sperm; E, plumule; F, embryo; G, radicle; H, kernel rich in protein; I, kernel deficient in protein.)

end should not be large enough to be flat. It should be well filled out with kernels both at base and point of cob, see Figs. A and B. The grains should be long and thick, spreading out well at the outer end, so that there will not be deep fissures between the rows. A thick grain contains more nutriment in proportion to the hull than a thin, flat grain does.

Corn, as every feeder knows, has a very wide nutritive ratio. This may be narrowed considerably by selecting grains with large germs, Fig. H and I. The protein lies in the germ. By germ I mean the part a mouse gnaws out of the grain. The endo-sperm, Fig. C, is principally starch. Corn for seed should always be selected from the most fertile portions of the field, for there the plant has formed the habit of appropriating more plant food than has that grown on thin land. This may be demonstrated by planting seed from a rich river bottom by the side of the same kind of seed grown for a few years on a thin clay farm.—F. C. Murphey, in Ohio Farmer.

**SNAILS FROM FRANCE.**

Imported in Enormous Quantities by the High Livens of New York and New Orleans.

Grass hoppers and snails and such small deer are supposed to be confined to the dietary list of the Digger Indians; it may therefore be a little surprising to learn that the most fastidious buyers in New York consume about 20,000 snails a week during the winter, when they are in season. New Orleans is another great market for them, and during the height of the season from 50,000 to 75,000 a week are brought into the country. They come from Burgundy and the Bordeaux districts of France, where all summer long they disport themselves on the grape leaves that form their sole diet. Old vineyards are given over to them, and the snails prove a remunerative though not bustling crop. With the first frosts the snails crawl into their shells, put up their storm doors, and retire for the winter. They are then shipped to market, packed in sawdust or bran to prevent breaking the shells, and kept on ice, for if the temperature becomes higher the snails pop their heads out to see whether spring has come, and are thus damaged in transit. They sell for \$1.50 per 100, and usually retail for about 50 cents a dozen. They are cooked in a variety of ways, but are most frequently served in the shell, on a platter having little depressions to hold them, appearing on the bill of fare as escargots a la Bordelaise. Snails are now devised for consumptives, it being believed that they are so assimilated as to replace waste tissue, but this is no new idea; in England a century or more ago it was customary to order a small diet for people affected with wasting diseases. Common or garden snails were taken raw or in scalded milk, and this practice is still common in rural England.—Rural New Yorker.

**Planning the Season's Work.**  
One of the chief leaks on many farms is the loss of time and energy because the management is not carried out on any definite system. A study of any old and successful business will show that success has been largely due to a methodical and systematic way of doing things. All work should be carefully planned so there will be no waste time in carrying it out. Plans should also be made so as to counteract any adverse conditions of weather that may come.—Midland Farmer.

**IMPROVING PASTURES.**

It Can Be Done Without Much Expense If the System Here Described is Carried Out.

Very few pastures, compared with the total number, supply anything like the feed that they would if given proper care. With the increasing difficulty of obtaining good farm help, the importance of a good pasture is made even greater than in the past. There are three general causes of unproductive pastures, two of which should be looked after at once. They are too close grazing of the pasture, a poor stand of pasture plants and a failure to keep down the weeds that ought not to take up the moisture and plant food that should go to make pasture, but which by their rank and overshadowing growth tend to smother out the valuable plants. The first cause is often responsible for the other two. By continued close cropping the plants are weakened in vitality and a severe dry, hot spell of weather in the summer or cold with or without a covering of snow in winter results in the death of many of the plants. Even with a fall of snow a field eaten close and smooth is apt to be swept here and the crowns of the plants left exposed. The first thing that should be done now, before the ground gets settled and hard to work up, is to go over and thoroughly disc some grass and clover seed into all thin patches. Oftentimes it is well to add some oats or other small grain that will grow up and serve as a protection for the more delicate plants while they are getting a start. This growth will also add materially to the pasture supply while the clover and grass are obtaining a foothold. The next step toward increasing the productiveness of the pastures is to arrange to keep the stock off from them until the grass gets a good start. If these plants are kept grazed right to the crown they are so weakened as to make but a feeble growth and the amount of pasture produced will be small. Most plants would be killed if never allowed to accumulate any more leaf surface than is possible with the plants in the majority of pastures. Then be careful also to not graze too closely the latter part of the season; allow sufficient development of foliage to store up in the roots a good supply of nourishment for starting them off early and vigorously another spring. Grow some soiling crop with which to supplement the pastures this season if necessary in order to do this. With such treatment you will be surprised how much earlier your pastures will come on and how much greater the supply of feed they will furnish.—Prairie Farmer.

**SHIPPING SEED CORN.**

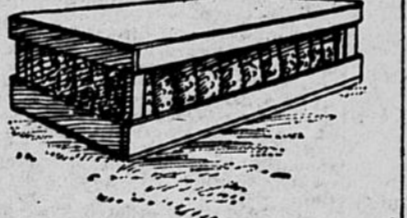
Although Seemingly a Small Problem, Yet It Is One That Has Puzzled Many Farmers.

Corn planters should buy their seed corn in the ear and refuse to buy it in any other way. This is the largest shipping point for seed corn in the United States, not only for the retail trade, but also wholesale to seedmen. If some F. & H. readers could see the "seed corn" that is shipped from here in carload lots by seedmen to use in their trade (shelled of course) you would open your eyes.  
The only way to pick out seed is in the ear, as any farmer will admit, but

**CRATE FOR SHIPPING CORN.**

when it comes shelled, how are you going to tell how it was picked out, by hand or with a scoop shovel? If you insist on buying in the ear, it enforces an honest deal, for you can see what you are getting. If the seedman really has good corn, he will be glad to ship it that way, for he can get the credit at once for having something fine.

The only trouble is in the shipping, and I confess it puzzled me for some time. I tried sacks, but the railroad men simply pounded the life out of them, even when each ear was wrapped in paper, and they arrived all in a mass. A box or barrel was nearly as bad. After some experimenting, I tried shipping in the crate. It holds or was meant to hold 72 pounds net, a good big bushel, but I find they often overrun and some weigh as high as 77 net. The top is made of five-eighths box lumber, the corners of two by two elm and the slats of one by three hard pine, dressed. The ears are put in from one side, or edge rather, and are laid in "heads and tails" so they will fit tight. The corn is left rounded up at the side and when the last two slats are nailed on it tightens the corn like heading a barrel. I have shipped corn hundreds of miles in them and it has always arrived in perfect condition. The corn shows on every side and a card on each side calls attention to the fact that it is "real seed corn." There is no patent in it.—Henry Field, in Farm and Home.



Don't get the idea into your head that anything is good enough for a hog. The hog is a good friend, and should be treated as such.—Prairie Farmer.

**Why He Called Her Peggy.**

"I thought your wife's name was Elizabeth."  
"So it is."  
"Then why do you call her Peggy?"  
"Short for Pegasus."  
"What has that to do with it?"  
"Why, Pegasus is feminine for Pegasus."  
"Well?"  
"Well, Pegasus is an immortal steed."  
"What of that?"  
"Sh! Not so loud. She's in the next room. You see, an immortal steed is an everlasting nag, and there you are."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fortune seldom knocks at the door of the knocker.—Chicago Daily News.  
A wise man makes many friends and few confidants.—Chicago Daily News.

**Giving Them Fair Warning.**

"And now that you have finished college, what are you going to do?" asked a friend of the youthful candidate.  
"I shall study medicine," was the grave reply of the young man.  
"But isn't that profession already overcrowded?" asked the friend.  
"Possibly it is," said the knowing youth, "but I propose to study medicine just the same, and those who are already in the profession will have to take their chances."—Stray Stories.

**The Wrong Counter.**  
Mrs. Bergam Hunter—I want to get "The Man with the Hoe."  
Clerk (at hosiery counter)—You'll find him in the agricultural department; I'm the man with the hoe.—N. Y. Times.

Just what it was 25 years ago,  
**St. Jacobs Oil**  
is now.  
The prompt, sure cure for  
**SORENESS AND STIFFNESS**  
Price, 25c. and 50c.

**Very Low One-Way and Round-Trip Rates to the Northwest!**  
VIA THE  
**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY**  
One-way colonist tickets on sale until June 15th. Round-trip homeseekers' tickets will be sold the first and third Tuesdays of April, May and June, at rate of one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.  
For Full Information Write at Once to . . . . .  
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**Ozomulsion**

**The New Life-Saving Food PREVENTS DISEASE—PRESERVES HEALTH—PROLONGS LIFE.**

There are many emulsions for sale. There is only one emulsion which possesses the True Vitalizing Food Properties needed to build up the Weakened, Devitalized System, and that is OZOMULSION.

To prove its great medicinal food value, and what it has done for others, and will do for you, a large

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**Trial Bottle Free By Mail**

Ozomulsion is the Only Vitalized emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, combined with the blood-germicide Guaiacol, the emulsifier food Glycine, and the Bone and Tissue-building Salts of Life, the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda.  
Ozomulsion is the Food That Does Good. It is an aid to any medicine you may be taking. Your physician knows the formulae and will recommend it.  
The great and marvelous building, strengthening properties of Ozomulsion are quickly shown in its Immediate Good Results for Coughs, Colds, Grip, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Throat and Lung Troubles, Night Sweats, Consumption and Inflammation of the Nose, Lungs, Larynx, Intestines, Spleen, Kidneys and Liver, Acidity, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all disturbances of the digestive, nervous or circulatory systems.  
Its Wonderful Blood-making, Tissue-building and Strength-producing Elements make it a great curative Medicinal Tonic, Reconstructive Vitalizing Food, which Makes the Sick Well.

will be sent prepaid, to any reader of this paper on request.  
It is the Emulsion Physicians Use and Prescribe, and Druggists sell in Large Bottles, Weighing over Two Pounds, for One Dollar.  
Write by Postal Card or Letter, giving your name and full address.  
**Ozomulsion Food Co**  
98 Pine St., New York.

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THE SLICKER  
MADE FAMOUS BY A REVOLUTION  
EXTENDING OVER MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY!  
TOWERS' garments and hats are made of the best material in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work.  
SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED IF YOU SEE TO THE SIGN OF THE FISH!  
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**WESTERN CANADA**  
GRASS GROWING. REEDED FARMING.  
THE REASON WHY more wheat is grown in Western Canada in a few short months is because vegetation grows in proportion to the rainfall. The more westerly the latitude in which grain will come to perfection, the better it is. Thousands of Acres under crop in Western Canada, 1900, 1,997,899 Acres.  
Yield, 1000, 117,998,754 Bushels.  
HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 ACRES FREE, the only charge for which is \$10 for making entry.  
Abundant of water and fuel, cheap building material, good grass for pastures and hay, a favorable climate, a sufficient rainfall, and a climate giving increased and adequate season of growth. Send to the following for an Acton and prospectus, and also for certificate giving you reduced freight and passenger rates, etc.: Department of Lands, Ottawa, Canada; S. T. HOLMES, 312 Madison Street, St. Paul, Minn.; J. O. CURTIS, 1000 Main St., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. ROBERTS, 114 Waterman St., Dakota; C. ELLING, Grand Forks, North Dakota; S. H. MACKENZIE, 217 Broadway, Waukegan, Wis. Authorized Canadian Government Agents.

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through Hires Rootbeer of delightful preparation of roots, herbs, bark and berries. Nature's own prescription. Beneficial every member of the family.  
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purifies the blood, cools the throat and pleases the palate. A potent makes the palate. Sold everywhere or by mail, the Hires of Philadelphia.  
Charles E. Hires Co., Allentown, Pa.  
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