

REAL RURAL READING

WILL BE FOUND IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

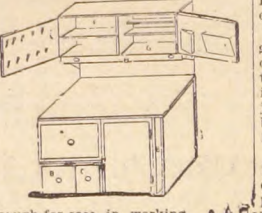
How Green Clover Can Be Safely Stored in Barns.—Relative Value of Wheat and Butter.—Handy Baking Table.—General Farm Reading.

Storing Green Clover in Barns.

There is some risk in storing green clover hay in a barn, it being almost impossible to shut away the air from the sides of the mow, and unless this is done the clover heats, says the American Agriculturist. The escaping air inviting the entrance of fresh air from the outside, a current is established, slow combustion provided for, and the clover "burns out," just as a heap of horse manure is fire-fanned. To cure clover in a mow without previous wilting to evaporate part at least of the sap in it, requires a tight mow that is a close approach to a silo, so that the air cannot come in at the sides and bottom. Without a fresh supply of oxygen, there can be no combustion of the clover. The fermentation ceases, which, with a supply of fresh air would go on until the clover was a charred mass. To get the best results, the clover mow should be boarded close on the sides and the clover should be as clear as dew, as possible, and evenly laid over the mow. When all but three loads of the clover is in, rake the top of the mow as level as possible and then roll strips of tarred paper over the surface, lapping the strips. Do not tread on it to break the paper, and scatter on the remaining loads for weight. A layer of boards will be as effectual as the paper. The object of this layer of boards, or paper, is to prevent the escape of the heated air, and if the air is imprisoned in the clover, there will be no entrance of fresh air from the outside. In the silo, where the walls are higher than the silage, the air that falls upon the surface is met by the ascending current, and only a few surface inches of the silage are affected. In the mow where the sides are somewhat open, the entrance of the air can be prevented to a great extent by checking the egress from the top of the heated air. This is accomplished by the lightly-weighted cover. With old hay at command, to alternate the layers of green clover with other layers of the hay, using about a third as much hay as clover, is a good plan. In curing, the escaping dampness of the green clover is absorbed by the old hay. In raking clover for hand pitching, it is not generally known that it is a great source of "barn-burns" to rake the field twice. If one has two horse-rakes, one may follow the other, and pull the windrow along a few feet. This rakes up the clover that was left untouched at the bottom of the windrow, loosens up the bunch, and makes the pitching easy with no sticking of hay to the ground.

Handy Baking Table.

The arrangement shown in the illustration would please any housekeeper. The whole, table and cupboard, is 6 feet high, 4 1/2 feet wide; table 2 feet deep; cupboard 1 foot deep. The table should be high enough for ease in working. A B C are drawers for flour, meal, and Graham; D is a shelved closet for tins, etc.; E is a space for the mixing board; F and G are closets for spices, etc.; H is a drawer for knives, rolling pin, etc.; I is a pocket for papers to line cake tins. On the doors are hooks on which to hang spoons, cutters, egg-beaters and cook-books.



The arrangement shown in the illustration would please any housekeeper.

The whole, table and cupboard, is 6 feet high, 4 1/2 feet wide; table 2 feet deep; cupboard 1 foot deep. The table should be high enough for ease in working.

A B C are drawers for flour, meal, and Graham; D is a shelved closet for tins, etc.; E is a space for the mixing board; F and G are closets for spices, etc.; H is a drawer for knives, rolling pin, etc.; I is a pocket for papers to line cake tins.

On the doors are hooks on which to hang spoons, cutters, egg-beaters and cook-books.

Sheep Shearings.

BREED only mature ewes. DON'T get the lambs stunted the first year. It is always an item to keep sheep as quiet as possible. SHEEP cannot thrive on filthy food or in filthy quarters. WHEN possible, it is better to keep in not very large lots. IN using a young ram it is generally best to begin in good season. CHANGE the flock to fresh pastures occasionally, they will thrive better. SULPHUR, salt and sulphate of iron in equal parts is good for worms in lambs. It is always an item to have the sheep thrive well at the lowest minimum of cost. WITH sheep, as with other stock, the best feeding is a good variety regimen and liberally given. THE earlier the sheep are matured the less chance they will have to eat their heads off while growing. WHILE a few sheep can be kept on almost every farm, they should not be yarded with the cattle and horses. WHILE not often necessary, yet if the pastures get very short, it will be best to feed the sheep some soil ing crop. **Poultry Pickings.** TRICKEN the buttermilk with meal. IT makes splendid feed. CLATTER of the guineas scares away hawks and saves the chicks. WHEN there are no bugs and insects for fowls, feed a little meal. FEED the chickens early. IT is the bird's nature to rise and eat early. ALL mud and no dust or gravel makes lousy and unhealthy chickens. CHOPPED clover in bags is one of the new feeds in market for poultry. WITH proper feed and care chicks will double their weight every ten days until forty days old. IT costs about one cent a week to raise chicks up to ten weeks of age. TO keep old fowls costs two cents a week. NOTHING could be more cruel than trying a hen by the leg to keep her from roaming with her brood. IT costs very little time to make a small house and yard for her. WATER the stock twice a day during hot weather, and once a week scald out the drinking vessel. NOTHING will breed sickness so quick as filth in the drinking water. **How to Train Children.** BE very vigilant over thy child in the April of his understanding, lest thou loest it. May thy blessings. While he is a tender twig, straighten him; whilst he is a new vessel, season him; such as thou makest him, such cometh shall thou find him. Let his first lesson be obedience, and the second shall be what thou wilt. Give him education in good letters, to the utmost of thy ability and his capacity. Season his youth with the love of his Creator, and make the fear of his God the beginning of his knowledge. If he have an active spirit, rather rectify than curb it; but reckon idleness among his chiefest faults. As his judgment ripens, observe his inclinations and tender him

That gets the most food.

A litter of cut straw is the best place in which to put the grain, and the hens will be sure to find all of it.

Wheat and Butter.

An agricultural journal recently compared dollar wheat with 25 cent butter in this way: "When the farmer ships a thousand dollars worth of wheat, he pays freight on thirty tons of his product. When the creameryman ships a thousand dollars' worth of butter, he pays freight on two tons." This is one advantage of the creamery over the granary. A much greater advantage will be seen by considering the fertility taken from the farm by wheat and butter. Take the three important constituents of plant-food at their market rates in commercial fertilizers:

Wheat, 1,000 bushels	(Phosphoric acid) 52.26, 37.7	(Potash) 37.68, 45	(Nitrogen) 15.35, 15.35
Butter, 4,000 pounds	(Phosphoric acid) none.	(Potash) 4.94, 23.5	(Nitrogen) 136.71

Balance all in favor of the butter.

Again, the one thousand dollars' worth of dollar wheat can be grown on forty acres of land; one thousand dollars' worth of 25 cent butter—four thousand pounds—can be produced by ensilage and clover, or by ensilage balanced with proper grain ratios, from eight acres or less.

CLEVELAND IS HEARD.

HE WRITES HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Tariff Reform the Principal Clause in His Creed.—**Save and Spend Money and Civil Service Reform Demanded.**—**Support of the World's Fair.**

Following is the letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

To Hon. William L. Wilson and others, Committee of the National Democracy, I have the honor to acknowledge your formal notification of my nomination to the Presidency by the National Democracy. I am pleased to be permitted to say at the outset that I have reflected upon and observed I have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared concerning the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which the nation is to stand, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it is created. I shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the relations of the Government to the citizen may be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question may be judged. If either or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test loyal Americans must pronounce them false and unwarranted.

The protection of the people in the exclusive management of their own affairs, and the freedom of trade and commerce, are conceded the special purpose and mission of our free government.

Miscellaneous Recipes. **PIE CRUST.**—One heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two quarts of flour, two teaspoonfuls of water, a pinch of salt. Mix well and sift a little flour on the molding-board before rolling it out. This will make enough crust for four or five pies.

CORN FRITTERS.—To two cups of grated green corn add two eggs, one cup sweet milk, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Stir in flour to make a thin batter, and just before trying thin as you would batter cakes, add a teaspoonful of baking powder.

CREAM CABBAGE.—One half teaspoonful each of sugar and vinegar, 1 1/2 eggs, one large spoonful butter, a pinch of salt and a small pinch of cayenne, stir well together, place in a double boiler and bring to a boil. Pour over the cabbage after adding half a teaspoonful hot cream.

COFFEE ICE-CREAM.—Take one pint of sugar and a pint of water; boil twenty minutes, then add one-half pint of clear, strong coffee and the yolks of five eggs; beat this until it begins to thicken like soft custard; then set it away to cool. When it has become cold, add a quart and a half of cream and freeze.

BAKED APPLE CUSTARD.—Take three quarts of stewed apples and mash them with a spoon through a colander; add one pound of sugar, four or six eggs, one teaspoonful of melted butter, two lemons, the juice and pulp. Mix these well. Have the pie pans filled with pastry and put the custards in. Bake slowly.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Having selected those of equal size, fresh and ripe, wash and cut out the hard centers. Place them on an earthen pie dish, and put a little sugar in the core of each as you would for baked apples. Bake in a quick oven for about twenty minutes or until tender. Grated cracker or bread crumbs could be sprinkled over them if liked.

Truly Terrible.

"See here, Snooks, why is El Mahdi like the dividing animal by the sea?—mining corporations, and money made in the autumn?" asked Tudarsnark of his friend.

"Give it up. Why is he?" said Snooks.

"Because he is a False Prophet."

"Well, but I don't see—"

"Why, ain't the mining dividend which is only made to sell the stock, a false profit?"

"A-a-a-ain't."

"Yes ain't the autumn gains a Fall's profit?"

"True, alas, too true," sighed Snooks mournfully.

"If, in my explanation you find any fault, prove it," cried Tudarsnark triumphantly.

"Enough, enough!" exclaimed Snooks, with a wild gleam in his eyes, and he was a hopeless maniac from that hour.

A Natural Mistake.

At the Zoo a West Walnut street dude was observed lounging in front of a cage containing some very fine specimens of monkeys.

He was apparently enjoying the antics of the animals, when suddenly one of the largest stretched forth an arm, and seizing him by the shoulder tore his coat sleeve badly.

"The dude, uttering an imprecation, raised his cane to strike the animal, but the attendant interfered.

"That's the matter wid ye?" he said; "would ye strike the loikes of a right fellow like that?"

"Certainly I would," was the angry response; "lock, he has ruined my coat."

"Ah, poor little chap, he meant no harm. He must have taken ye for his long-lost brother and was looking for a strawberry mark on your arm.

Still Here Come.

"Applicant—" "Here is a manuscript which I would like you to look over." "Book-publisher—" "It would be useless. We only accept manuscripts from noted authors."

"Applicant—" "But I am a noted author. My first book ran through many editions." "Publisher—" "Ah, indeed! Come in, my dear sir. Take a seat."

"Applicant—" "I am the author of 'The Bread-Winners.'"

"Publisher—" "Great Josephus! Another one! Jim, call the dog."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Try last pen wiper is a piece of an old lid glove. No lint sticks in the eye-balls as from cloth.

CLEVELAND IS HEARD.

HE WRITES HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Tariff Reform the Principal Clause in His Creed.—**Save and Spend Money and Civil Service Reform Demanded.**—**Support of the World's Fair.**

Following is the letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

To Hon. William L. Wilson and others, Committee of the National Democracy, I have the honor to acknowledge your formal notification of my nomination to the Presidency by the National Democracy. I am pleased to be permitted to say at the outset that I have reflected upon and observed I have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared concerning the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which the nation is to stand, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it is created. I shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the relations of the Government to the citizen may be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question may be judged. If either or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test loyal Americans must pronounce them false and unwarranted.

The protection of the people in the exclusive management of their own affairs, and the freedom of trade and commerce, are conceded the special purpose and mission of our free government.

Miscellaneous Recipes. **PIE CRUST.**—One heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two quarts of flour, two teaspoonfuls of water, a pinch of salt. Mix well and sift a little flour on the molding-board before rolling it out. This will make enough crust for four or five pies.

CORN FRITTERS.—To two cups of grated green corn add two eggs, one cup sweet milk, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Stir in flour to make a thin batter, and just before trying thin as you would batter cakes, add a teaspoonful of baking powder.

CREAM CABBAGE.—One half teaspoonful each of sugar and vinegar, 1 1/2 eggs, one large spoonful butter, a pinch of salt and a small pinch of cayenne, stir well together, place in a double boiler and bring to a boil. Pour over the cabbage after adding half a teaspoonful hot cream.

COFFEE ICE-CREAM.—Take one pint of sugar and a pint of water; boil twenty minutes, then add one-half pint of clear, strong coffee and the yolks of five eggs; beat this until it begins to thicken like soft custard; then set it away to cool. When it has become cold, add a quart and a half of cream and freeze.

BAKED APPLE CUSTARD.—Take three quarts of stewed apples and mash them with a spoon through a colander; add one pound of sugar, four or six eggs, one teaspoonful of melted butter, two lemons, the juice and pulp. Mix these well. Have the pie pans filled with pastry and put the custards in. Bake slowly.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Having selected those of equal size, fresh and ripe, wash and cut out the hard centers. Place them on an earthen pie dish, and put a little sugar in the core of each as you would for baked apples. Bake in a quick oven for about twenty minutes or until tender. Grated cracker or bread crumbs could be sprinkled over them if liked.

Truly Terrible.

"See here, Snooks, why is El Mahdi like the dividing animal by the sea?—mining corporations, and money made in the autumn?" asked Tudarsnark of his friend.

"Give it up. Why is he?" said Snooks.

"Because he is a False Prophet."

"Well, but I don't see—"

"Why, ain't the mining dividend which is only made to sell the stock, a false profit?"

"A-a-a-ain't."

"Yes ain't the autumn gains a Fall's profit?"

"True, alas, too true," sighed Snooks mournfully.

"If, in my explanation you find any fault, prove it," cried Tudarsnark triumphantly.

"Enough, enough!" exclaimed Snooks, with a wild gleam in his eyes, and he was a hopeless maniac from that hour.

A Natural Mistake.

At the Zoo a West Walnut street dude was observed lounging in front of a cage containing some very fine specimens of monkeys.

He was apparently enjoying the antics of the animals, when suddenly one of the largest stretched forth an arm, and seizing him by the shoulder tore his coat sleeve badly.

"The dude, uttering an imprecation, raised his cane to strike the animal, but the attendant interfered.

"That's the matter wid ye?" he said; "would ye strike the loikes of a right fellow like that?"

"Certainly I would," was the angry response; "lock, he has ruined my coat."

"Ah, poor little chap, he meant no harm. He must have taken ye for his long-lost brother and was looking for a strawberry mark on your arm.

Still Here Come.

"Applicant—" "Here is a manuscript which I would like you to look over." "Book-publisher—" "It would be useless. We only accept manuscripts from noted authors."

"Applicant—" "But I am a noted author. My first book ran through many editions." "Publisher—" "Ah, indeed! Come in, my dear sir. Take a seat."

"Applicant—" "I am the author of 'The Bread-Winners.'"

"Publisher—" "Great Josephus! Another one! Jim, call the dog."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Try last pen wiper is a piece of an old lid glove. No lint sticks in the eye-balls as from cloth.

CLEVELAND IS HEARD.

HE WRITES HIS LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE.

Tariff Reform the Principal Clause in His Creed.—**Save and Spend Money and Civil Service Reform Demanded.**—**Support of the World's Fair.**

Following is the letter of Grover Cleveland accepting the nomination as the Democratic candidate for President of the United States:

To Hon. William L. Wilson and others, Committee of the National Democracy, I have the honor to acknowledge your formal notification of my nomination to the Presidency by the National Democracy. I am pleased to be permitted to say at the outset that I have reflected upon and observed I have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared concerning the questions involved in the canvass.

This is a time, above all others, when these questions should be considered in the light afforded by a sober apprehension of the principles upon which the nation is to stand, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it is created. I shall thus be supplied with a test by which the value of any proposition relating to the relations of the Government to the citizen may be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question may be judged. If either or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test loyal Americans must pronounce them false and unwarranted.

The protection of the people in the exclusive management of their own affairs, and the freedom of trade and commerce, are conceded the special purpose and mission of our free government.

Miscellaneous Recipes. **PIE CRUST.**—One heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, two quarts of flour, two teaspoonfuls of water, a pinch of salt. Mix well and sift a little flour on the molding-board before rolling it out. This will make enough crust for four or five pies.

CORN FRITTERS.—To two cups of grated green corn add two eggs, one cup sweet milk, a pinch of salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter. Stir in flour to make a thin batter, and just before trying thin as you would batter cakes, add a teaspoonful of baking powder.

CREAM CABBAGE.—One half teaspoonful each of sugar and vinegar, 1 1/2 eggs, one large spoonful butter, a pinch of salt and a small pinch of cayenne, stir well together, place in a double boiler and bring to a boil. Pour over the cabbage after adding half a teaspoonful hot cream.

COFFEE ICE-CREAM.—Take one pint of sugar and a pint of water; boil twenty minutes, then add one-half pint of clear, strong coffee and the yolks of five eggs; beat this until it begins to thicken like soft custard; then set it away to cool. When it has become cold, add a quart and a half of cream and freeze.

BAKED APPLE CUSTARD.—Take three quarts of stewed apples and mash them with a spoon through a colander; add one pound of sugar, four or six eggs, one teaspoonful of melted butter, two lemons, the juice and pulp. Mix these well. Have the pie pans filled with pastry and put the custards in. Bake slowly.

BAKED TOMATOES.—Having selected those of equal size, fresh and ripe, wash and cut out the hard centers. Place them on an earthen pie dish, and put a little sugar in the core of each as you would for baked apples. Bake in a quick oven for about twenty minutes or until tender. Grated cracker or bread crumbs could be sprinkled over them if liked.

Truly Terrible.

"See here, Snooks, why is El Mahdi like the dividing animal by the sea?—mining corporations, and money made in the autumn?" asked Tudarsnark of his friend.

"Give it up. Why is he?" said Snooks.

"Because he is a False Prophet."

"Well, but I don't see—"

"Why, ain't the mining dividend which is only made to sell the stock, a false profit?"

"A-a-a-ain't."

"Yes ain't the autumn gains a Fall's profit?"

"True, alas, too true," sighed Snooks mournfully.

"If, in my explanation you find any fault, prove it," cried Tudarsnark triumphantly.

"Enough, enough!" exclaimed Snooks, with a wild gleam in his eyes, and he was a hopeless maniac from that hour.

A Natural Mistake.

At the Zoo a West Walnut street dude was observed lounging in front of a cage containing some very fine specimens of monkeys.

He was apparently enjoying the antics of the animals, when suddenly one of the largest stretched forth an arm, and seizing him by the shoulder tore his coat sleeve badly.

"The dude, uttering an imprecation, raised his cane to strike the animal, but the attendant interfered.

"That's the matter wid ye?" he said; "would ye strike the loikes of a right fellow like that?"

"Certainly I would," was the angry response; "lock, he has ruined my coat."

"Ah, poor little chap, he meant no harm. He must have taken ye for his long-lost brother and was looking for a strawberry mark on your arm.

Still Here Come.

"Applicant—" "Here is a manuscript which I would like you to look over." "Book-publisher—" "It would be useless. We only accept manuscripts from noted authors."

"Applicant—" "But I am a noted author. My first book ran through many editions." "Publisher—" "Ah, indeed! Come in, my dear sir. Take a seat."

"Applicant—" "I am the author of 'The Bread-Winners.'"

"Publisher—" "Great Josephus! Another one! Jim, call the dog."—*Philadelphia Call.*

Try last pen wiper is a piece of an old lid glove. No lint sticks in the eye-balls as from cloth.

J. C. LEWIS,



Watchmaker and Jeweler.

All work done promptly and satisfaction guaranteed.

East St. DWIGHT, ILL.

J. SCHOTT, Merchant Tailor.

A Fine Line of Samples of the Best Quality of Piece Goods.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Give me a call before buying elsewhere.

Over Reeder's Barber Shop.

DWIGHT, ILL.

For a First-Class Shave.

SHAMPOO OR HAIRCUT, GO TO ANTON J. DIFFENBACH'S Barber Shop.

Special Attention given to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

Shissors and Razors sharpened in a first-class manner. CIGARS, TOBACCO and PIPES at all prices always on hand.

KEEP SHADY.

You can do this by purchasing some Fine Shade and Fruit Trees.

Also Floral Stock and Shrubbery.

OR DWIGHT MILLS.

He has everything you need in his line.

TOCK BROS., Blacksmith & Wagon SHOP.

Wagons, Carriages, Road Carts, Buggies.

The best workmanship. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices very reasonable.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

All work done promptly and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

East Mason Ave., Dwight, Ill.

Charles Waters, DEALER IN HARDWARE,

AND ALL KINDS OF Agricultural Implements.

Buggies, Road Carts, Carriages, Reapers, Mowers, Binders, Cultivators, Harrows, Corn Planters, Etc.

Double Store on Franklin Street, Dwight, Ill.

Double Store on Franklin Street, Dwight, Ill.

Double Store on Franklin Street, Dwight, Ill.

Double Store on Franklin Street, Dwight, Ill.

Double Store on Franklin Street, Dwight, Ill.

cross-tie over head.

Secure this board to center battens with bolt; get two long staples made of 1/2 rod-iron, for the fastening to work in at top and bottom batten. Nail a piece in shape of figure 3, 1 inch thick, and 2 inches wide, in center on floor, and two pieces at top same thickness and width as below, but open in center as figure 2. I never saw but one fastening of this kind, and it has been in use for a number of years, and the doors are as straight as when first made.—C. E