

FIELD WILL RETIRE.

WILL LEAVE THE BENCH DECEMBER 1.

The Announcement Made to the President Months Ago, but Withheld Until Now—Mr. McKinley's Tribute—The Judge's Letter to His Colleagues—His Long Judicial Career.

Justice Field Will Drop Out.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—It was announced at the supreme court today that Justice Stephen J. Field had notified President McKinley of his intention to retire as a member of the court, and had informed his colleagues of this fact.

The following letter was given out this afternoon:

"Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C., Oct. 15, 1897.—Dear Mr. Chief Justice and Brethren: Near the close of the last term, feeling that the duties of my office had become too arduous for my strength, I transmitted my resignation to the President, to take effect on the first day of December next, and this he has accepted, with kindly expressions of regard, as will be seen from a copy of his letter, which is as follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, Oct. 9, 1897: Hon. Stephen J. Field, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, Washington, D. C. My Dear Sir: In April last Chief Justice Fuller, accompanied by Mr. Justice Brewer, handed me your resignation as associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, to take effect December 1, 1897. In hereby accepting your resignation I wish to express my deep regret that you feel compelled by advancing years to sever your active connection with the court of which you have so long been a distinguished member.

"Entering upon your great office in May, 1863, you will, upon the first of next December, have served upon this bench for a period of thirty-four years and seven months, a term longer than that of any member of the court since its creation, and throughout a period of special importance in the history of the country, occupied with as grave public questions as have ever confronted that tribunal for decision. I congratulate you, therefore, most heartily upon a service of such exceptional duration, fidelity and distinction. Nor can I overlook that you received your commission from Abraham Lincoln and, graciously spared by a kind Providence, have survived all the members of the court of his appointment.

"Upon your retirement both the bench and the country will sustain a great loss, but the high character and great ability of your work will live and long be remembered, not only by your colleagues, but by your grateful fellow countrymen. With personal esteem and sincere best wishes for your contentment and happiness during the period of rest which you have so well earned, I am, dear sir, very truly yours.—William McKinley."

"My judicial career covers many years of service. Having been elected a member of the supreme court of California, I assumed that office October 13, 1857, holding it for five years, seven months and five days, the latter part of the time being chief justice. On the 10th of March, 1863, I was commissioned by President Lincoln a justice of the supreme court of the United States, taking the oath of office upon the 20th day of the following May. When my resignation takes effect my period of service on this bench will have exceeded that of any of my predecessors, while my entire judicial life will have embraced more than forty years. I may be pardoned for saying that during all this period—long in comparison with the brevity of human life, though in the retrospect it has gone with the swiftness of a tale that is told—I have not shunned to declare in every case coming before me for decision the conclusions which my deliberate convictions compelled me to arrive at by the conscientious exercise of such abilities and requirements as I possessed."

PURITANICAL SUNDAY.

Cumberland Presbyterians Want Only Six Days of Base Ball and Newspapers.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Oct. 15.—Twelve of fourteen presbyteries in the state were represented at the Cumberland Presbyterian convention in session here. Yesterday morning the report on moral reform and education was read. It laid the chief stress on Sunday observance, Sunday base ball and Sunday newspapers being particularly condemned.

An Old Regular Kills Himself.

New York, Oct. 15.—Nicholas S. Burback, a private, recently honorably discharged from Fort Sheridan, committed suicide today by shooting himself. It is believed that he had been dissipating and killed himself as the result of a prolonged spree. He had spent most of his life in the government service as a soldier. Besides his Fort Sheridan discharge papers, honorable discharges from Fort Riley, Fort Leavenworth and Fort Scott were found among his papers.

MISSIONARIES MUST GO.

Sultan Orders Withdrawal of Americans From Asia Minor.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Constantinople says: "The Sultan is making strenuous efforts to obtain the withdrawal of American missionaries from the interior of Asia Minor. If his effort should be successful, the policy of exterminating the Armenians could be accomplished without European witness."

A GRAND RECEPTION.

Miss Cisneros to Be Made Much of in New York by Friends of Cuba.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Journal and Advertiser this morning says: "Miss Evangelina Cossio y Cisneros will be introduced to the people of the United States on Saturday evening, when a reception will be tendered her at Delmonico's, followed by a public demonstration and presentation in Madison Square. In Delmonico's there will be a formal ceremony of presentation to those who have personally interested themselves in her behalf. Two entire floors of that famous establishment were secured. Here the formal welcome will be extended to the ward of the nation. She will meet in this hall representative men and women, distinguished in all walks of life and leaders of society. The great popular ovation Miss Cossio y Cisneros will receive from the stands in Madison Square will be even more interesting and thrilling. The man who rescued her will introduce the pretty girl to the people of New York. The Seventh regiment band on one side of the square and the Sixty-ninth regiment band on the other will play continuously. At the reception will be present Robert G. Ingersoll, Chauncey M. Depew, Bourke Cockran, Senator Platt, James C. Carter, General Tracy, Judge Van Wyck, Henry George, Felix Adler, Rabbi Gotthell, J. B. Eustice, former ambassador to France; Senator Thurston, Murat Halstead and Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

BANQUET TO KEANE.

The Catholic Theologian the Guest of Honor of Prominent Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Archbishop John J. Keane, who is now on a visit to the United States from Rome, was the guest of honor at a banquet at the Shoreham hotel last night. Over 100 persons participated, and the gathering included many prominent in the national and local government, the Roman Catholic church and private individuals of the national capital, where the archbishop has lived so many years.

The banquet hall was elaborately decorated, the American colors predominating; the papal colors, yellow and white, being conspicuously displayed, while ferns, roses and orchids were scattered about the room. Ex-Mayor James G. Berret, who presided, occupied a seat at the head of the table. On his right was Cardinal Gibbons, and on his left Archbishop Keane. Toasts were responded to as follows:

"Leo XIII., Cardinal Gibbons; 'The United States,' Attorney General McKenna; 'The American Citizen,' Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior; 'The City of Washington,' President John W. Ross, of the board of district commissioners.

CARDS SETTLE A VERDICT.

A Wisconsin Jurymen Loses at Seven Up and Gives Up His Opinion.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 15.—If the facts set forth in an affidavit filed with Judge Parish are true, the jury's verdict in the case of Ewer vs. Darwin was decided by a game of cards. The case was tried several days ago and a decision was rendered in favor of the plaintiff. Now A. L. Warner, one of the jurymen, swears that after the jury retired to consider the case the vote stood eleven for the plaintiff and one for the defendant. R. A. Kennedy, it is stated, was the one who stood for the defendant. It was then agreed that a game of seven up be played between Kennedy and Collier, another juror, and that on the result of the game the case be decided. Collier won and Warner alleges that upon this agreement a verdict was returned for the plaintiff.

HEART BLOW KILLS HIM.

Young Michigan Boy Struck in Sport Drops Dead in His Tracks.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 15.—Fitzsimmons' famous solar plexus blow was the cause of a death at the State Industrial School for Boys today. Just after getting up John Carson, 10 years old, drew a long breath and asked one of his dormitory mates to strike him in the chest. He was accommodated, but wanted more, and requested Frank Martin, an inmate from Albion, to strike him.

Martin responded with a back-hand blow over the heart, and Carson dropped dead in his tracks. The institution physician says the blow produced paralysis. Martin, who is but 14 years old, is held blameless, inasmuch as the blow was struck in sport.

HOME FOR MISS CISNEROS.

George M. Munger of Kansas Willing to Adopt the Girl.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—At a meeting of the Chicago Woman's auxiliary of the Cuban committee, after felicitations had been exchanged on the escape of Evangelina Cossio Cisneros from prison in Havana, Mrs. Martha M. Pardy announced that she had written to Miss Cisneros offering her a permanent home with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. George M. Munger, wealthy fruit raisers of Greenwood county, Kansas.

McCreary a Senatorial Aspirant.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 15.—Ex-Congressman McCreary, of Richmond, who served on the international monetary conference by appointment of President Cleveland, but who has since developed into a free silver leader, will, it is said, be a candidate to succeed Senator Lindsay. Ex-Senator Blackburn is also a candidate.

An Old Man Murderer Convicted.

LEXINGTON, Mo., Oct. 15.—Joseph Wilkerson, who had been on trial here since Monday for the killing of James Seese, was found guilty of murder in the first degree this morning.

STATE SCHOOL FUND.

MUCH OF IT GOES INTO STATE WARRANTS.

State Treasurer Meserve Talks of His Method of Handling the Money—About \$1,000 Invested Daily—Warrants Draw 5 Per Cent Interest—The Hospital for the Insane—Number of Patients.

Investing the School Funds.

Inquiry was made at the office of the state treasurer today, says a Lincoln dispatch, as to the disposition that is being made of the permanent school fund this year. Mr. Meserve said that when he took charge of the office \$3,333,751.35 in securities of this fund were turned over to him, and that since January a small proportion of these had been paid off. During the year he has invested about \$175,000 of the cash fund in general fund warrants, \$41,000 having been invested in September. There was cash of the permanent school fund to the amount of \$209,000 on hand in the treasury October 1, and since then the investments run about \$1,000 per day. The warrants are about at par and draw 5 per cent interest. Upon being registered after the purchase the following is stamped on the back of each warrant: "This warrant belongs to the permanent school fund of the state of Nebraska and is not negotiable."

The superintendent of the hospital for the insane at Lincoln has filed his monthly report with the governor, in which he sets out that the new barn is completed and occupied, and that the addition to the sewing room for infirm and manufacturing purposes is already enclosed and will soon be completed. The work on the new cold storage and ice house is well under way, the work on the new improvements and repairs being done by the regular hospital force and patients. The report shows that there are 160 patients in the institution, of whom 132 are males and 28 are females. During the month past there have been four deaths, seven discharged and nine paroled.

Bad Man With a Gun.

Franklin dispatch: A man named F. C. Smith, who has been living in Colorado, near Fort Morgan, for the past two years, working for Frank Baker, reached here this morning. He got off the train with a jug of whisky which he had been drinking. His baggage consisted of a roll of bedding which he opened and took out a Winchester rifle. He loaded the same and was very careless with the gun. He started south with his outfit on foot. He has a wife and two small children living about eighteen miles south of here in Kansas. In about 30 minutes he returned with just the gun and went down in the railroad yards, finding a man unloading lumber he ordered him out of the car, up to the depot under cover of the gun and made him demand the money in the depot while he stood in the waiting room door. What little change was on hand was soon in a pile on the counter. At this point he became frightened and left without the money. He ran down the track until he met a farmer named Kingsley. He pulled the gun on him and ordered him to stop and turn around. The farmer whipped up the team and came very near getting killed for so doing. Smith shot at him and the bullet whistled by his head. By this time the marshal had reached the depot and a posse was formed armed with guns. They surrounded a cornfield where Smith had gone. In about an hour he surrendered, was taken before a justice and bound over to district court.

Will Not Withdraw the Claim.

A representative of depositors of ex-State Treasurer Bartley's bank at Atkinson, recently visited the state house to try to induce Attorney-General Smythe to withdraw a claim which the state has presented to the receiver of that bank. Bartley had \$55,000 on deposit in the bank in his own name after it became known that he was in default to the state as treasurer and the banking board closed the bank. The attorney-general filed a claim for the full amount of the money deposited in Bartley's name. A claim was filed with the district court, but its validity has not been determined. After the bank was closed depositors alleged that it was not insolvent but was closed by the banking board solely for the purpose of getting hold of Bartley's money. Depositors say there is enough money in the bank to pay them in full if the state will not force its claim. They think the state ought not to be made a preferred creditor, at any rate, and thus shut them out of a chance to get anything. They sent an attorney to consult with the state authorities, but Attorney-General Smythe has refused to withdraw the claim.

Knights of Pythias Statistics.

At the session of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Lincoln, Will H. Love, grand keeper of the records, announced a report, statistical and financial. There are now 155 lodges in the state, one less than last year. Three lodges were organized during the year, and four surrendered their charters. The total membership in the state on June 30, 1897, was 5,778. Subordinate lodges had a balance on hand of \$15,880 on June 30, and owned property valued at \$69,896; total cash on hand and invested, \$85,782. The financial statement of the grand lodge shows receipts during the year, amounting to \$5,622. The total expenses were \$5,827. Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1897, was \$1,423. The board of trustees estimate that the expenses for the coming year will amount to \$7,773.

A \$14,000 Package Missing.

Chicago dispatch: Some where between Omaha and Denver a package containing \$14,000 has been lost. The money was sent by registered package by a bank in Chicago to a financial institution in the west. Inspector James E. Stuart of the postoffice department and his men have been hard at work on the case several days, but their endeavors can trace the money westward from Chicago only as far as Omaha. At that point all records of the small fortune are lost. The authorities refuse to give either the name of the bank sending the money or the one to which the package is consigned.

Chicago Postoffice Was Broken Into.

The Pierce postoffice was broken into and the safe blown open. The burglars secured about \$900 in cash and about \$300 in stamps. This is the third time the safe has been cracked by burglars, but the first time they secured nothing for their trouble. Owing to there being no national banks in the town, Postmaster Brande has been obliged to put the money in his old safe, which is only Keproof. He has expected that the safe would be blown open ever since he took possession in September.

Three Times and Out.

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UNREASONABLE RATES.

A Complaint Filed With the State Board of Transportation.

F. L. Felta, state senator from Keith county, has filed complaint with the board of transportation charging express and telegraph companies with collecting unreasonable rates on local business. The complaints are against the Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal Telegraph and Cable company, and against the Adams Express company, the United States Express company, the Pacific Express company and the American Express company. It is alleged that local express and telegraph rates are 33 1/3 per cent too high.

The complaint against telegraph companies contains the following allegations:

"That the complainant herein is a farmer and stock raiser and a resident of Keith county.

"That the defendants above named are organized for the purpose of and are engaged in the business of transmitting, collecting and distributing telegrams by telegraph in the state of Nebraska; that said companies own, control or operate lines of telegraph in said state, and are engaged in the business of transmitting, collecting and distributing telegrams by telegraph between points in the state of Nebraska and that their lines are located in part within the state of Nebraska, and as such companies organized for the purposes aforesaid, they are subject to the provisions of the act to regulate charges by telegraph companies.

"That the above named defendant telegraph companies are demanding, charging and receiving unjust, unreasonable and extortionate rates for the transmission of distribution and delivery of telegraphic dispatches within the state of Nebraska to the amount of 33 1/3 per cent upon the business transacted by each of said companies within said state.

"That the amount of business transacted and conducted by these defendant companies in the state of Nebraska is such that an unusual, unreasonable, large and excessive profit is received upon the investment of each of said companies.

"Wherefore, your petitioner prays that the defendants, the Western Union telegraph company and the Postal and Cable company may be required to answer the charges herein and that after due hearing and investigation, an order may be made requiring defendants and each of them to make the aforesaid reduction of 33 1/3 per cent in all business done by said companies within this state and for such other further and different order as your honorable board may deem necessary in the premises."

The complaint against express companies is substantially the same. Date of hearing in the case has not been fixed by the board.

While Hiding the Brakebeams.

A most peculiar accident happened to C. F. Farlee, a cowboy of Schuyler, who was stealing a ride underneath a Union Pacific freight car. He was riding along on the truss rod below a fruit car attached to an eastbound fast freight train contented to think he was traveling free of charge and almost as rapidly as any passenger train could carry him. As the train approached Sidney he had to move his position somewhat in order to rest one of his lower limbs, which was getting stiff from the cramped position it was forced to occupy. In moving his revolver slipped out of his hip pocket and as it struck the ground it discharged the ball straight toward Farlee. He couldn't dodge and the ball struck his left breast, glanced upward and entered his left shoulder. Although suffering great pain he hung to the truss until the first stop was reached. He then fell off and was taken care of by the train crew. His condition was found to be critical, and he was immediately sent to Julesburg, where he received medical attention.

Wyoming and the Exposition.

Senator Francis E. Warren, speaking of his state in relation to the Trans-Mississippi exposition, said that the lack of a state appropriation for the exposition did not express any indifference of the people in its regard. "It was simply a matter of finances," said Senator Warren. "The people felt that they really could afford nothing at all. I think that the hard times have been felt in Wyoming and the mountain states more severely than almost everywhere else. It is only now that the renewed energy is felt progressing from the east. I have spent part of the summer on my ranch and among stockmen and I have observed the attitude of Wyoming business men. So I can say with some authority that theirs is no passive interest and it will be shown in a substantial way when the time comes."

Nebraska in Trouble Abroad.

Chicago dispatch: A. H. Saare, son of a wealthy dairyman of Newman Grove, Neb., was a prisoner today, charged with obtaining money under false pretences. L. B. Kilbourn, a merchant, said Saare borrowed \$5, saying he represented his father and the latter would make the sum good. Saare, sr., repudiated his son by telegraph and declared he acted without his authority. The prisoner was held to the grand jury.

Knox County Takes the Lead.

Commissioner J. V. Wolfe returned from a trip to Knox county, whither he went to offer school lands for lease in that county. The commissioner offered in Knox county 8,726 acres, and leased 8,346. He says that this proportion gives the banner to Knox county for the best leasing he has had in any county of the state. The bounties received amounted to \$936.80.

Shred Corn Fodder.

The special train going west sidetracked at Dunning for a train going east. The train being long was cut and the engine and a few cars put on the north switch. The brakeman left the south switch open and the special train going east collided with the empties on the south track, crushing three sheep cars and six of the empty cars, killing engineer Easton and fatally injuring brakeman Skiles.

Quite a number of farmers around Syracuse have begun gathering corn, and report the yield from twenty-five to forty bushels per acre.

PAID FOR HIS CRIME.

MORGAN FINALLY GOES TO THE GALLOWS.

Says He is Ready to Depart, but Utters No Word Regarding His Guilt—Mother of the Murdered Girl Present—The Scaffold's Work Done in a Perfect Manner.

Paid the Extreme Penalty.

Omaha dispatch: George W. Morgan, the murderer of 11-year-old Ida Gaskell on the 3d of November, 1895, in a dilapidated and unoccupied house at 1807 1/2 Half Howard street, today paid the penalty of his crime. He met his end in the full hope of future spiritual well-being and without having uttered a syllable to indicate guilt or innocence, at least so far as his utterances on the scaffold are concerned.

The report of the death watch says that the condemned man passed the night in a composed slumber that left him much refreshed to meet the dawn of his last day of life. He awoke at 6 a. m., when Father Peters, the venerable Catholic priest who has served as spiritual adviser, called and held a conversation of considerable length with him. His conversation with the priest left Morgan in excellent spirits and he arose and dressed himself in a new black suit that had been provided for the function of the day. He wore a frock coat with a turn-down collar and black bow tie. After having completed his toilet with care, he ate the breakfast that was brought him, comprising eggs, oysters, coffee and bread, and appeared to be refreshed thereby.

At a little after 9 a. m. Father Peters returned to his cell and remained with the prisoner until he was bereft of life.

At 10 o'clock Mrs. Gaskell, mother of the little girl whose murder was responsible for the awful event impending, presented herself at the door of the jail, accompanied by two ladies and requested to witness the execution. She was admitted and it is claimed she was a witness of the hanging, viewing it from a window of the jail building.

The death warrant having been read to Morgan he was taken to the gallows and from the structure made the following speech:

"Gentlemen and Ladies: As I see the faces before me I recognize many of them as those of true friends. One standing right in front of me is Mr. Boyles, who has been a true friend indeed. And also Mr. McDonald, Mr. Grebe and Mr. Patrick, as brave a captain as ever led a band of soldiers and stood at the front of the field of battle. We all know that the time will come for every one of us to die. Perhaps before the sun goes down tonight I will have come the time for some of you, but for me now. It has been told us that there are mansions in the skies and we cannot enter these mansions except through the door of death. God has said we have got to die before we can enjoy His home. Twelve months ago the sun shone on many a home of cheerful and happy hearts which are now clouded by death. Each must have his turn. This is mine, but perhaps before tomorrow some now before me may be called who may not be as well prepared to go as I am.

"I was always raised a protestant and for most of the time I led a sinless life, but many times I was of the belief that I did not belong to the right church. It was said 'Thou art Peter and on this rock will I build My Church,' and it was said that 'The gates of hell shall not prevail against us.' What more proof do we want that the Catholic church is the true church? 'How many young hearts will be saddened by this occasion, but it is too late now to go back. There stands a man, W. R. Patrick, who has stood in insults and opprobrium for defending me. He has been told that I was a guilty man and it was asked of him, 'Are you really going to try to clear him?' Men have cried up at my window there, 'How do you like it?' and I answered, 'I can stand it as well as you can.' I recollect that the Hon. Mr. Haze came to me and asked me for a confession and I told him that I had said all that I was going to say. My time has come."

In making this speech Morgan had stepped from the trap to the front. At the conclusion officers laid hold on him and directed his steps back on the trap. He folded his arms, the black cap was slipped over his head, his arms and legs were strapped, the priests meanwhile murmuring their offices until they were interrupted by a snapping sound as the trap sprang and a hissing of the rope as the body shot downward.

The scaffold had done its work perfectly. There was not a quiver of a limb or movement of a muscle. The crowd surged forward to get a closer view of the swaying body. In ten minutes the physicians pronounced him dead. The body was cut down and turned over to Undertaker Taggart. Before his death Morgan had bequeathed his remains to Father Peters. No relative of the dead man appeared to be present. It is said that he has two brothers, one in Ohio and one living at Champaign, Ill. Both of them refused to contribute of their means to aid him in his defense. He had a wife and a 9-year-old son living with a brother at Champaign. No letter has come to him from his wife since his arrest.

There are reports that Morgan made a confession, but there is no confirmation of this. Private conversations would indicate that he was guilty, but he never made any complete acknowledgment to this effect.

There were only four creameries whose butter exhibit at the state fair scored higher in quality than the Oakland creamery.

Engineer and Fireman Killed.

The special train going west sidetracked at Dunning for a train going east. The train being long was cut and the engine and a few cars put on the north switch. The brakeman left the south switch open and the special train going east collided with the empties on the south track, crushing three sheep cars and six of the empty cars, killing engineer Easton and fatally injuring brakeman Skiles.

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Cost of an Acre of Wheat.

James Glover of Harper county, Kansas, sends the state agricultural department an estimate, which he says many good farmers approve or have verified, showing the cost at which wheat can be and is raised for in that county on lands that can be bought for \$10 to \$12 per acre and give yields ranging anywhere from 15 to 40 bushels per acre. His figures are as follows:

Interest on land (\$15 per acre) at 8 per cent	\$1.20
Taxes	.13
Plowing	.80
Harrowing twice	.20
Drilling	.25
Heading	1.00
Seed, average	.60
Total	\$4.18

On the foregoing basis he places the cost per bushel on different yields per acre, including 6 cents per bushel in each instance for thrashing, thus:

15 bu. per acre cost 34 cents per bu.	18 bu. per acre cost 29 cents per bu.
20 bu. per acre cost 27 cents per bu.	25 bu. per acre cost 22 1/2 cents per bu.

It is on record that in 1889 E. F. Burchfield of Harper county raised an average of 42 1/3 bushels on a 20-acre field; J. P. Marker of Ellsworth county the same year raised 50 bushels per acre on 130 acres; Israel McComas of Jackson county had 51 bushels average on a 19-acre field, and Warren Fulton of Pottawatomie county harvested 54 bushels per acre from 18 acres. Secretary Coburn has no doubt later thrashing will show that these figures have in many instances been surpassed this year in Sumner, Cowley and other counties, but suggests it would be a mistake for everybody to "rush into wheat" expecting to acquire fortune through often realizing the phenomenal yields mentioned.

The Farmers' Review would like the opinion of its readers on the above estimates.

Horses' Sore Mouths.

Many horses, especially during the first year of their working period, are constantly in possession of a sore mouth, and this not only causes the animal great suffering and usually loss of flesh, but is also a matter of great inconvenience to the driver, says an exchange. This, if continued for several months, is also liable to leave the animal with a chronic habit, such as throwing the head while hitching or unbiting. We have in view one very valuable young horse, owned by a neighbor, which became almost worthless on account of the habit of throwing its head, and at the same time lunging sideways into the ditches. The most effective plan which we have ever tried consists of winding any ordinary bit at the corners and down on the same for about an inch, with tanned sheepskin (which can be procured at any harness store), being sure that it is not too thick and heavy. With this well wound on, now have a cup of sulphur, and each time as the bit is placed in the horse's mouth moisten the leather and rub on a little of the pulverized article. It is well also to lengthen the bridle as much as possible during this time and not drive with a tight checking rein. After having adopted this plan we succeeded in curing a young horse of a very sore mouth which was contracted during the working period the past season.

Cover the Bulb Bed.—Be sure to give the spring blooming bulbs a nice warm winter blanket of leaves, litter from the stable, or brush, or a combination of all, and do not be in a hurry in spring to get them out of their winter clothes. Don't rush out the first warm day and clear away all the brush and litter just because it is unsightly looking. The crocus and snowdrop will not need so warm a covering as the other bulbs and can be uncovered earlier in the spring. But from the tulip, hyacinths, etc., gradually remove the covering, leaving the finest of the stable litter on the beds permanently.—Vick's Magazine for September.

Protected the Birds.—A pretty anecdote is related of a child who was greatly perturbed by the discovery that her brothers had set traps to catch birds. Questioned as to what she had done in the matter, she replied: "I prayed that the traps might not catch the birds." "Anything else?" "Yes," she said. "I then prayed that God would prevent the birds getting into the traps," and, as if to illustrate the doctrine of faith and works, she added: "Then I went and kicked the traps all to pieces."

Burning Straw Stacks.—A country correspondent reports that farmers are burning the straw stacks in his neighborhood to get rid of them, says Nebraska Farmer. That is more healthful than the burning of corn for fuel. There is some show of reason for that. But a straw stack is an innocent thing on the farm, and it may be turned to great good. A farmer had better keep his hands in his pockets when he begins to think of burning his straw stacks.—Ex.

Shredded Corn Fodder.—The woeful fashion of waste with corn fodder will stop. Cut up, shredded and baled, it keeps green and sweet, and is a rich, nutritious food. In this shape it promises to be an important item of food in the future.—Ex.

Secretary Wilson says that we make in this country the finest cheese and butter in the world, but are handicapped by the adulterated stuffs that are palmed off on the foreign markets.

The Farmers Review some time ago asked its readers as to the kind of floor most serviceable in a poultry house. The majority of the replies favored a board floor.

Prairie soils will seldom prove satisfactory in the growing of orchards.