## TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTER-ESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticiams Based Upon the Happenings of the Day-His-torical and News Notes.

Woman may laugh in her sleeve more comfortably than ever, but she cannot look over her shoulder any more.

The one-legged bicyclist has appeared on Kansas City's streets. He seems to be much more at home on his wheel than on bis "pins."

Mrs. P. T. Barnum says that she "doesn't think she will marry just yet." . But it will not be denied that she has a pretty good show.

Emperor William was astonished by the superiority of the American men-ofwar at Kiel. William himself might have built a better navy if he had had Cramps.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch takes one of its morning contemporaries to task for alluding to a book published in 1819 as a new one. Well, almost any book is new in St. Louis.

The esteemed Toledo Blade says editoctally: "This finding of bodies of ourdered men and women in Toledo becoming too common." Still we don't think they should be overlooked

A Denver woman has started a paper called the Kiss, and a Pennsylvanian bas started another called the Kick. The former will probably take the best but the latter will be the most elevat-

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, may be a crank, but he certainly moves things. He has given his constituents a 3-cent street car fare and no other city in America can equal it. Score another point for the peachblow mayor.

It is possible that the African prince who is going to Central Africa with a dozen Chicagoese may sell them to the cappilbals. The fact that the Government meat inspectors have not passed on them is no assurance of their safety.

Rufus Waterhouse, of New York, left \$200,000 to establish a ward for consumptives in St. Luke's Hospital in that dy. The penniless victims of pulmomacy disease will offer fervent thanksgivings for the dead man's thoughtful and truly philanthropic bequest.

The emperor of China has conferred spon John W. Foster's private secreary the Order of the Double Dragon. Mr. Foster himself has asked for a money order for \$100,000. Mr. Foster's commercial instinct leads him to place a low estimate on dragons, single or double

A special disputch says that "George Adams, of Beaver Dam Brook, Pa., caught an albino trout vesterday which was eight inches long, with scales of a sileasy line, white eyes with blue payitis, Transparent fins and flesh of a ep salmon color." Later advices that Mr. Adams used no bait but such as the average angler carries in a

"The Infanta dined," says the headline over an item of telegraph, Probably she did. May it not reasonably be concluded that previous to this impertant achievement she had breakfasted and lunched, and that thereafter she slept undisturbed by nightmare and unaware that her gustatory feat had been finshed to the waiting westem world.

Klew in Russia is a grain center and has adopted a curious system of contracts for future delivery of grain. If the price advances five copecks beyond the price agreed upon the advance goes the buyer. The next five copecks advance goes to the seller. The advance, if any, over this is divided between buyer and seller. We presume the purpose of this arrangement is entirely commendable; but it remains to be, seen how it will work out in prac-

It is not too much to say that in the course of twelve months any one of the metropolitan dailies publishes more good literature and more matter of practical importance and usefulness as the socialists would be glad to have than any half dozen magazines in the it understood that the public service country. Their improvement in this respect is one of the wonders of the period, and one of the notable gains of civilization. They have made themsolves indispensable, not by providing people with a convenient way to waste time, but by presenting an abundance of the last obtainable information upon all subjects.

While the man condemned to death bowls lastly for respite, and the man who seems to be in a position to enjoy the world blows out his brains, disdon of the question whether or not The is worth living keeps up its accusmed gait, with disputants apparently tied. Now a Philadelphia girl of fourcomplicates the situation by hangoff because she wanted a shirt and did not get it. If life with a let weist is worth clinging to, while ad of a shirt waist it becomes someto be cast away, the adjustment the problem is even more delicate man had been supposed.

One of the leaders of the new woman on a bicycle." The wheel is a revolution in the feminine in more ways than one. A valutip comes from El Paso, Tex. A

that Miss Remie Londonderry, of Boston, who has been visiting Texas friends, recently decided to make a bicycle tour throughout the West. She says she has already received 150 offers of marriage and presents worth \$1.500. And there you are! Oh, ye disconsolate spinsters of one-sided Massachusetie buy a wheel and ride into matrimony Come to the bounding West and round up a husband on your wheel.

Under the heading, "A Disagreeable Experience," a paper makes record of the kissing of a young lady by a burglar. Such analysis of human feeling is not properly part of journalism. Assuming the experience referred to to be that of the young lady, who knows that it was disagreeable? But possibly it was the burglar's experience, the analyist having seen the young lady, in which case the verdict is most ungallant. The important matter cannot well be decided by the principals, for the burglar absented himself with his lips still honeyed, and the young woman would be bound in all modesty to say the experience was disagreeable, even while cherishing the joy of it and hoping for another osculatory burglar.

The statement of Mark Twain made under oath in proceedings in court that he is practically penniless will occasion exchange throws out a few timely hints universal regret. Few writers have given so much pleasure to so large a grader will grade the dirt from the sides circle of readers. It was supposed that his literary labors had brought him a and uneven. A good finish is to put a generous fortune, which, now that he is approaching old age, would have given him the opportunity to rest and then when the first rain comes it will enjoy the reward of his toil. This proves not to be the case, but, undaunted by the situation, the genial humorist is going to work again, and, in addition to his writing, proposes to make a lecture tour. If every one whom he has cheered and delighted with his sunny, clean, and inspiriting humor will attend the lectures there need be little doubt Mark used' is interesting, to say the least, Twain will soon recoup himself.

Why do thousands of bicyclists 'scorch" along with gloom on their handsome faces? Why do they look preoccupied and sad? Why are they never seen to smile except when coasting with legs held proudly in the air? Is it right that a smiling bicyclist should be as rare as a dead mule? We suppose that the gloomy bleyclist is a relic of the days when bicyclists were few and much stared at. When a man is much stared at he is self-conscious. and when he is self-conscious he prefers to wear a gloomy expression. Man believes foolishly that a gloomy expression is dignified. But bicyclists are not stared at now, and there is no reason and carriages propelled by horses may why they should not smile. If they would smile the streets would be more by electricity or other inanimate power. cheerful and the bicyclists would be It is already demonstrated that only better men. Besides, they would be one-eighteenth of the power is required healthler. Even Schopenhauer the to move a vehicle over a smooth steel Gloomy said, "Cheerfulness is the very track that would be required to move flower of health." If bicyclists wish to it over a gravel road, or one-eighth of be healthy flowers they must be cheer that which would be required to move ful. What is said here of gloom among it over the best payement. When this bicyclists applies exclusively to male important fact becomes generally bleyelists. When the wheelwoman has known to the farmers, they will realize mastered her wheel she always smiles that it is a poor policy unless she thinks her hat isn't on building of macadam roads when an turned to town the cavity was in a constraight.

During a recent debate in the French Chamber it was observed that several pelled by horses can also go upon the dentist will fit a new top and fasten it socialist deputies had in their hands copies of a Judicial order which, legally, should have been kept secret. The event excited much indignation, and power will be quickly abandoned. And angry inquiries were made regarding what we have seen in Cleveland and the faithless official who had thus betraved his trust. No one seemed to know who was responsible for the leak, namely, a complete substitution of elecbut a few days later the socialist leader. tric power for horse power wherever M. Jaures, publicly declared that his party was in the way of getting secret intelligence from every department of the Government. He went so far as to affirm that he and his followers had a Sound Teeth Can Be Readily Substiperfect understanding with the police and complacently referred to several police reports on suspected anarchist and socialist meetings, which had been thoughtfully submitted to the socialists themselves before being transmitted to the Government. Various prefects throughout the republic, under strict orders from Paris to keep an eye on the socialists and report their incendiary harangues, had quietly gone, M. Jaures said, to the very agitators whom it was their duty to restrain, and begged to be allowed to help along in the overthrow of the present social regime. Doubtless there is some exaggeration about this, is completely honeycombed by their sympathizers and adherents; but the established facts are serious enough to demand prompt action by the Government

Thought It Was a Wife Market. Orrin Holt, a robust Canadian farmer, called at the mayor's office yesterday, and, saying he wished to get married, was directed to the marriage bureau, where he repeated his desire to

Mr. Van Pelt.

"I thought you had them here," said Mr. Holt, in surprise.

Mr. Holt then explained that he had read about Mayor Strong's performance of marriage performances.

"I thought," added he, "that you had girls who wanted to get married waiting here. I want a good-looking, healthy, nice tempered New York girl, and I can support her in good shape."-New York Herald.

Appeals to the Public. In London there is a street collection for one benevolent institution or another on almost every Saturday in the

Half the wickedness in the world is sip started by good people.



A Wise Twenty Thousand. A prominent real estate dealer says in the New York Recorder: "I believe that within the past three years not less than ten thousand families have removed from New York and Brooklyn and taken up their residence in New Jersey solely on account of the many miles of superior roads which have been built between the suburban towns of the State under the road improvement

Rolling Va. Harrowing. An Oblo correspondent sends the following clipping from a local paper: "An on road making, as follows: The road to the center, but leaves it in ridges few heavy harrows on the grade and harrow it even and pack it down some, either soak into the dirt or run off at the sides, and not lay in small pools and make chuck holes. A heavy roller after harrowing would make the road almost impervious to rain, but if the rollers are not at hand the harrow should be used." The suggestion that if a roller is 'not at hand the harrow should be but this is not the only harrowing thing about some of the country road repair-

Electric Power for Country Roads. In an article on "The Need of Better Roads," by Martin Dodge, in the North American Review, the following very clear statement of fact is made:

"I advocate an important and farreaching change in the manner of building country roads. My plan is to extend the street car tracks from our cities out into the circumjacent territory a distance of thirty or forty miles, so that all the territory between centers of population sixty or eighty miles apart would be reached. Let these tracks be so made and laid that wagons go upon them, as well as cars propelled equal outlay would provide a good steel track. When the track is once provided so that cars and carriages prosame tracks with cars propelled by electricity, the superiority of inanimate power will be so apparent that horse Columbus and other American cities we will see upon the country roads, the rails are laid."

## MODERN DENTISTRY.

tuted for Old Ones.

The practitioner of to-day is no longer a destructive, but a reparative agent. Extraction is no longer the logical remedy for an aching molar and if you care to pay the difference in cost, the vacancies in your gums can be filled-not by teeth set on a celluloid plate, but by the natural article trans planted from another's jaw.

This work of transplanting teeth is something which, while entirely famillar with the higher grade of practition ers, the general public knows very little about. Like many other so-called discoveries, it is really nothing absolutely novel-merely an elaboration and improvement of an old system abandoned years ago because of conditions then existing which rendered its practice dangerous. These conditions having been removed, the rejected method was revived, with eminent success, and it is now recognized not only by individual practitioners of high standing, but by all the leading dental colleges.

Nearly a century has elapsed since Sir John Hunter, an eminent London anatomist, discovered that healthy teeth extracted from the jaws of one person could be transferred to those of another. He based his operations in "Bring in the lady," said Mr. Van this direction on the supposition that the transplanted tooth should always be made to fit the socket, and in the majority of his experiments it is believed that he inserted the new tooth in the still unhealed wound left by the extraction of another. Valuable as Hunter's general contributions were to medical science, his method of transplanting teeth was not destined to enjoy uninterrupted popularity. He himself recognized its great fault and others were not slow to apprehend what the discoverer of the system was ready to acknowledge. It was found that certain blood diseases were liable to be transferred along with the teeth, and so this particular line of dental surgery was abandoned as too dangerous for

> When the system of antiseptic sur gery was evolved, Dr. Younger, of San | thread of life.

Francisco, conceived the idea of applying it to Hunter's old method of trans planting. He very properly argued that a tooth thoroughly cleaned and subjected to a bath of antiseptic fluid was no longer a medium for the transfer of disease. Moreover, instead of dealing with the matter on the lines adopted by its discoverer, that is, that the tooth should be made to fit the socket or cavity, Dr. Younger worked on the principle that the socket should be made to fit the tooth. His experiments under the new conditions proved eminently satisfactory, and it speedily became evident that the art of transplanting teeth had become a recognized branch of dental surgery.

To-day the system is pursued by all first-class dentists in New York and by many in Brooklyn. It is not popular in the most correct sense of the term, because it costs more than ordinary peo ple can afford, and, beside, it can hard ly be carried to the extent of giving a man or woman a whole set of ivories that once belonged to some one else Still it is practiced in many cases and will be continued. Nearly all the leading dentists in New York newadays devote their energies to saving teeth With all the conditions now militating against the development of perfect teeth, this is no easy matter. It gives them enough to do without devoting valuable muscular tissue to the extracting of big grinders with roots like an-

When they have a patient whose tooth really must come out, they pack him off to a certain doctor who makes a practice of doing such things. If the extracted tooth is not decayed, this practitioner puts it away in an antiseptic bath, where it remains with some score of others until a dentist has a patron whose jaw has a vacancy that could be filled by transplanting. A demand is then made upon the individual who keeps teeth in stock, and the order is filled with regard to the requirements of shape, size, etc. It is no longer necessary, as in the days of Hunter, to have a newly extracted tooth. A skillful dentist will make an incision in the gum, If necessary and therein insert the tooth which has lain perhaps for months in its bath of disinfectant. The tissues heal and in a short time the transplant ed tooth is as firmly rooted as any of its neighbors who have been grown on the soil. Ordinarily, where it is determined to replace an extracted tooth by transplanting, it is customary to keep the cavity open until its new occupant is introduced. The length of time the cavity is open has nothing to do with the success of the transplanting process.

A prominent New York dentist relates an instance of a woman who lost a transplanted tooth soon after its insertion in her gum. She was out of town at the time and her dentist was inaccessible. She filled the cavity with cotton wool and so kept it open for several days. Then she fell sick and oass ed through a long attack of typhoid fever. When she realized that she was seriously ill, and consequently liable to delirium, she instructed the nurse to keep the cavity in the gum still open. and those directions were implicitly followed when the sick woman was no longer able to attend to the matter herdition to receive another tooth. In some cases, where the roots and base of a tooth remain intact, your modern to the old foundation with a neat rivet of gold.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Whittier Saw Little of the World. Whittier was the only one of the leading American authors who never crossed the Atlantic. Not only did he never go to Europe, he never went south of the Potomac or west of the Alleghenies. When the farm at Haverhill was sold in 1836, part of the price was used to buy a small place at Amesbury; and that house was Whittier's bome for more than half a century. After his return from Philadelphia, in 1839, he was rarely absent from Amesbury for more than a month or two at a time, although he did once reside the better part of a year in Lowell. He made visits to Boston often, and sometimes even to New York; and frequently he spent his summers elswhere; but until his death his home was the little house at Amesbury.-St. Nicholas!

Seeds of the Mushroom. The spores (seeds), composed of a two coated cell, are borne on the gills or tubes under the cap. One plant often produces ten million spores. To see these tiny spores you must cut the top of a toadstool off and lay it right side up on a sheet of black paper. After a few hours, remove it carefully, and an exact representation of its shape will remain on the paper, formed by the forated tin ple plate in the bottom, thousands of spores which have fallen out. If the spores fall on favorable soil, they germinate and send out great numbers of tiny threads. These, becoming intertwined and woven together cover the ground like the finest web. and this is known as the mycellum, or "spawn." The threads absorb nourishment and carry it to the quickened spore.-St. Nicholas.

Results of Forestry Tests. Nearly 40,000 tests made by the for estry division of the department of agriculture have established these facts: Seasoned timber is twice as strong as green, but weakens with absorption of moisture; large and small timbers have equal strength per square inch if equally perfect; knots weaken a column as well as a beam; long-leafed pine is stronger than average oak; bleeding does not impair timber.

.The "Three Fates." Three goddesses, who, according to Grecian mythology, controlled the destinies of mankind. They were Clotho who spun the thread of human life; Lachesis, who disposed of destinies, twirling the spindle on which the thread was wound, and Atropos, who cut the

## TOPICS FOR FARMERS

A DEPARTMENT PREPARED FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

Day of the Small Farm Has Come-Value of a Rapid Walking Horse Marketing Garden Vegetables-How to Fatten Cattle Quickly.

The Small Farm West. Even in California, the land of great ranches and vast estates, they begin to see that the day of the small farm has come. Indeed, the San Francisco Chronicle says that it has for years preached the gospel of the small farm, well diversified, as the keynote of California's future prosperity. It means more homes, more good citizens and greater general good than rich mines or vast fields and orchards can afford. thrifty small farmer is the last to feel the pinch of hard times. He may never be rich, but he need never be poor. He can earn leisure and learn how to enloy it, and his children will have the ne influence all children are entitled to. The Santa Rosa Republican notes an increasing inquiry for small places in the country, more especially to rent. There is now a tendency from the cities, instead of toward them. Wage workers are seeking small farms to work for themselves. We should have ten of these small, well-worked places where we now have one. The single-crop man is rich one year and poor the next five. The man who has cows, hogs, poultry and vegetables, as well as fruit, is the man who is the most prosperous and

Rapid Walking Horses. At the present time there are, of course, nothing like as many long journeys made by the aid of a horse as in the days of our forefathers, but nevertheless it is still a welcome attribute in a driver, the ability to keep up a smart pace and to do it cheerfully when not forced into a trot, says Wallace's Monthly. Men who have the initial handling of colts are, in a great measure, responsible for the rapidity of their walk, and it should be the aim of such men to see that the colts are taught to walk five miles an hour, and do it without urging. Once acquired, the possession of a rapid walk will be of benefit should the colt as a matured horse develop into a trotter, and should he prove fit only for farm labor or business purposes, the fast walker will sell quickly where a "pokey" animal would be a drug on the market.

has the best home.

Marketing Garden Vegetables. The work of growing garden vegetables is only a small part of the labor required before they can be turned into money. They are all very bulky, and for this reason the market garden must needs be near a city or large village. or at least near a railroad station. where the crop can be shipped. Land that has these advantages is worth many times as much as other land of equal fertility that is not near to market. The gardener must also have amounts of manure, and cannot be secured except near cities or villages. In market gardening, however, where there is a near market for the product, it will pay to use commercial fertilizers, especially the nitrates, which are much more easily applied than stable manure, and do not dry out the soil as the manure does.

To Fatten Cattle Quickly. To fatten cattle most rapidly at this season of the year provide a pasture with at least one acre of grass for each cow or steer. Regin, says the Agriculturist, with five pounds of cornmeal and one pound crushed oil cake for each animal. Increase the feed by adding one pound of cornmeal and onehalf pound of oil cake daily for two weeks. If corn is ground without the cob, make a mixture of three parts meal and one part bran or mill feed by weight. A ration of twenty pounds meal and bran, eight pounds oil cake with grass, water and salt will fatten the animals as rapidly as heavier feeding. I would use nothing but old process olimeal.

Sterilizing Milk. Provide six or eight half-pint bottles according to the number of times the calld is fed during the twenty-four hours, directs the Ladies' Home Journal. Put the proper quantity of food for one feeding in each bottle and use a tuft of cotton batting as a stopper. Have a saucepan that the bottles can stand in conveniently. Invert a perand put in enough water to come above the milk in the bottles. Stand bottles on it. When the water boils, draw the saucepan to a cooler part of the stove, where the water will remain near the boiling point, but not actually boiling. Cover the saucepan and let the bottles remain in it one hour. Put them in the ice box, or a cool place in winter.

Relative Values of Manure. At the Connecticut Experiment Sta-

tion four plots were selected and planted in corn, put the same distance in row and hills apart, and cultivated the same way four years. To one plat ten cords of cow manure were given each year; to the second plat hogpen manure at the rate of thirteen and a half cords; to the third plat fertilizer chemicals at the rate of 1,700 pounds, and to the fourth none. At the end of four years the cow manure had averaged 68 bushels per acre; the hogpen, 66 bushels; the fertilizers, 50 bushels, and the unmanured land, 36 bushels,

If we look, however, at the available plant food left in the soil at the end of four years for future crops, the account will stand thus: Cow manure left 538 pounds nitrogen, 388 pounds phosphoric seid and 407 pounds potash; hogpen. 897 of nitrogen, 1.713 phosphoric acid and 57 pounds poinsh; fertilizers, 238 pounds nitrogen, 476 phosphoric acid and 107 pounds of potash; while the unmanured was short 165 pounds nitrogen, 37 pounds of potash, and in excess 37 pounds phosphoric acid. Cow manure has been estimated to be worth \$2.21 per ton, and swine \$3.29 per ton.

Mildew on Roses.

For roses, the mildew may be controlled by sulphur, either dusted upon the foliage or heated upon the greenhouse pipes. The black spot has been checked by Bordeaux mixture, and the ammoniacal solution of carbonate of copper, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The formula for Bordeaux mixture is five pounds of lime and five pounds of sulphate of copper in fifty gallons of water; each may be prepared and kept in stock, to be mixed as needed for spraying. The formula for ammoniacal solution of the carbonate of copper is five ounces of carbonate of copper dissolved in three quarts of strong (4F) ammonia, to be afterward added to fifty gallons of water. These two fungleides are the chief compounds that can be recommended for fungous diseases in the greenhouse. A solution of potassic sulphide (one-half ounce of sulphide to one gallon of water) has proved a successful remedy in carnation diseases. Good results have followed the use of Bordeaux mixture for fungi on violets and many other plants would doubtless be benefited by its use.

Fowls in Gardens.

On the vineyards of France poultry are kept in large numbers and permitted to wander at will for ten months in the year, with benefit to the vines, to themselves and to their owners. Rest assured, says The English Planter, if fowls can get plenty of grubs, worms and insects, whose room is usually better than their company, they will not do much damage to fruit of any kind, though a little tax in this way will be paid for in another. As to corn crops, I came across a striking proof of the value of poultry some time ago. Visiting a large farmer, who keeps several hundred poultry, he told me that last year he had two houses with fifty hens in each in a pasture field, adjoining which was a large field sown in oats. His bailiff wanted the fowls removed. as they were wandering all over the oat field, scratching everywhere. Finally, he became rather afraid of the effect himself, and one day went down, dug up the ground in several places, to find that not an oat had been interfered with, and be never had a better crop in his life. The fowls were feasting upon the natural food in the soil.

Shelled Eggs Saipped in Bulk. A consular report tells of large quantitles of shelled eggs being sent to England from Russia and Italy, for the use of pastry cooks, bakers, hotels and restaurants. The eggs are emptied from their shells into tin cans holding a thousand or more, and after being hermetically sealed, are packed with straw into wooden cases, the taps, through which the contents are drawn, being added by those using them. Great care is necessary in selecting the eggs, as a single bad one would spoil the whole lot. Lower prices and saving of time and greater ease and less expense and loss in handling are named as the advantages of this system. Thus far the Russian product has been uniformly good, whereas the Italian shipments have so frequently been spoiled that analysis of the Russian supply has been ordered to determine if preservatives

The Barley Harvest.

No kind of farm animals excepting poultry will attack a head of barley. Fowls will peck at it to get out the grain and then eat that, but the strong beards are repellant to all other kinds of stock. With the self-binding harvesters now generally used for barley harvest very little of the grain is dropped on the ground, and there is not much use raking the field after it to gather what is scattered. In the olden time, when barley was cut with a reaper and gathered in cocks like bay without binding, there were always a great many rakings. Usually these were badly stained and could not be sold with the main crop, but they made good feed when threshed by themselves and ground. Many barley growers still prefer the old way of harvesting, as the crop can be cured in less time if allowed to lay a day unbound before being put into cock than if bound in a bundle as soon as cut, as it must be when cut with the harvester.

Cultivating After Rains. Every time rain falls all tilled land should be cultivated. There are many light rains through the summer, which wet only the surface of the soil, and if this is not cultivated under, the moisture speedily evaporates and is lost. This cultivation has also another effect in developing nitrates in the soil. Whatever vegetable matter is in the soil needs only to be brought into contact with oxygen to be decomposed and its manurial elements set free. There is also on soil that is cultivated frequently a deposit of moisture by the atmosphere which it contains, and this, being really a dew, always contains more ammonia than does ordinary rain

Use the Smoothing Harrow, Make good use of the smoothing harrow in the corn and other cultivated fields. No tool in use will kill so many weeds as this, if used at the right time. It will keep down the weeds and keep the surface mellow, the two prime necessities in the culture of any crop.

The Berry Bush, Berry bushes will bear longer if the fruit is picked off clean. If you should have more than you want to use, give some poor neighbor a chauce.