CASHIER GOES WRONG

FORT SCOTT BANK ROBBED OF \$50,000.

All But Two Thousand Dollars in Cash Stolen by the Cashler-The Best Securities Rediscounted-The Embezzler Too Ill at Present to Be Placed Under Arrest-Depositors of the Bank Greatly Excited-How the Money Was Lost.

Was Robbed of \$50,000.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 18.-The aggregate of the embezzlement from the closed State bank of this city of ex-Cashier J. R. Colean is declared by Vice President J. S. Stewart to be fully \$50,000. This has renewed the excitement and shattered the hopes of many of the depositors and all of the stockholders. The amount stolen is two-thirds of the paid np capital stock and more than the other third will be required to collect on the securities.

Colean literally robbed the bank of all the cash except \$2,000 of the reserve fund and realized on \$20,000 of the best securities by rediscounting them.

The recreant casheir has made a statement to Vice President Stewart, telling from which accounts he took the money and says that most of it was taken since he made his last statement in July. He confessed having robbed the following accounts:
Kansas City banks (cash) \$5,600; St.
Louis banks (cash) \$4,200; New York banks (cash) \$2,500; reserve fund, \$9,000; deposits on certificates (cash) \$3,000; deposits on certificates (cash) \$3,000 rediscounted and seed to the control of the cash \$3,000 rediscounted and seed to the cash \$3,000 rediscounted and \$3,000 re 400, rediscounted notes \$11,000.

The examination has resulted in the

development that Colean, in his confession, did not tell all as \$20,000 of the best notes cannot be found and 'some of them are known to have been rediscounted in St. Louis.

In his last statement Colean said that he went to St. Louis for the express purpose of confessing to President Coon, realizing that his robbery had so crippled the bank that it could run only a few days longer and that an exposure was inevitable. He insisted that he had lost all the money, having dealt largely through the stocks and bonds commission house of Gaylord & Blessing in St. Louis.

The bank officers still promise a payment in full to all depositors, but it is admitted that the stock is literally wiped out. The fact that the robbery was systematically perpetrated under the very eyes of the officers and that the defalcation so far exceeds the sum first announced has created conster-

Colean will be arrested as soon as he recovers sufficiently to be taken to jail. He is still helpless from nervous prostration and is perfectly childish.

The full extent of the shortage will not be known till outstanding drafts and the foreign accounts are fully re-

A DENIAL FROM DEPEW.

ported.

Vanderbilts Not Seeking to Absorb the Union Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. - Chauncey M. Depew, president of the New York Central railway, when asked regarding the report that the Vanderbilt interests would predominate in the reorganization of the Union Pacific system, and that the result would be that the Vanderbilts would secure control of the road and so would satisfy a long cherished wish to own a transcontinental line, replied:

We saw the story printed while in the West, but there is not the slightest truth in it. The report may have grown out of the fact that Mr. Hughitt and myself were appointed members of the reorganization committee, but that is the only framework on which to build the story. We are not trying to work any scheme of that kind."

It is said that among the provisions of the Union Pacific reorganization

are these:

An assessment of \$15 on stock for which preferred stock may be given.
An issue of \$100,000,000 of four per cent bonds for the firsts and the government debt.

An issue of \$75,000,000 of preferred

Bondholders will get new bonds at par and five shares of preferred stock for each \$1,000 of bonds. The common stock will remain unchanged. People who are now applying for an interest in the Union Pacific under writing syndicate are told that they are too late, and that earlier applicants are getting much less than the amount applied for. The plan will probably announced at once.

Must Extend the Tax.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 18.—The supreme court handed down an opinion in the case brought by the attorney general to compel the county clerk of Franklin county, to extend a state university tax, holding that the order of the state board of equalization for the extension of the tax was authorized by the legislature last winter, which set aside \$100,000 for the university, but did not specifically authorize an assessment. According to custom the board of equalization ordered the assessment. The county clerk of Franklin county refused to comply because the legisla-ture had not ordered it. The case went to the supreme court with the result as stated.

A Tucoma Bank Closed.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 18 .- The Commercial National bank, of which Judge Allyn is president, failed to open yesterday. The cause of the failure is the sudden demand of the city for \$6,000 of its deposits.

EX-PRIEST WAGNER.

Me Offers to Pay \$1,000 in Settlement of Embezzlement Charge.

St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 18 .- A story is in circulation about the court house to the effect that Dominick Wagner, late pastor of St. Mary's church, has made an offer to pay over to the church \$1,000 cash in the hope of having the charge of embezzlement pending against him dismissed. Bishop Burke, so it is said, declined to discuss the matter and pointedly refused to have anything to do with Wagner.

HIS GRANT NOT HOPELESS

Waller's Concession in Madagascar to B Looked After.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18. - Counselor Kennedy of the Waller case is of the opinion that the turn which the course of military affairs has taken in Madagascar in favor of the French will favorably affect the financial interests of the ex-consul in that island. He holds that the ownership of the land conceded to Mr. Waller by the Hova government is a question entirely separate from that of his guilt or innocence of the charge of aiding and abetting the Hovas in their war with the French. He bases this opinion upon the fact that the grant was made previous to the French con-quest, and says that while France, at the time, questioned the right of the Hovas to make the concession, the government of the United States had not conceded France's right to inter-fere in the management of the internal affairs of Madagascar. When France assumes an undisputed protectorate in the island, as it is presumed she will, in view of the recent success of her arms in that quarter, it will find that various grants have been made to citizens of other countries, not only of England and Germany, and it is sup-posed that the Waller grant will be put on the same basis as these.

INSULTED A GOVERNOR.

A Negro of Greeley, Colo., Tarred and

Feathered by Indignant Citizens. DENVER, Colo, Oct. 18 .- A negro named Marshall was tarred and feathered at Greeley last night for having insulted Governor McIntyre at the potato day celebration.

Governor McIntyre was surprised when informed of the incident at Greeley. He went to the bicycle races there Thursday with his wife and Lieutenant Bruce and wife. When they arrived at the stand for the team that they are the stand for the team that they are the stand for the team they are the are they are th for the team they found their way blocked by a long wagon to which was attached a team driven by Marshall. General Klee requested the negro to move his wagon so as not to take up too much room. Thereupon Marshall delivered a tirade of abuse, using the most insulting language. Finally, however, he did as requested. Governor McIntyre thought so little of the matter that he had not mentioned it to anybody since his return to Denver.

MAHOMMEDAN UNREST.

Storm Brewing Which Will Sweep Away the Hamidian Dynasty.

LONDON, Oct. 18 .- The Constantinople correspondent of the Times dwells upon the vague rumors current there and upon the feeling of unrest manifesting itself by a decline upon the bourse, by long faces in the bazars and by mysterious whisperings of massacres in the provinces, which are wholly unsubstantiated. Mahommedans declare a storm is brewing which will sweep away the whole dynasty and liberate Islam from the thraldom of the hated Hamidian system, which cramps its energies and paralyzes all its forces. The activity at the Dardanelles continues, and 10,000 additional men are under orders to join the garrison. New batteries are building at Dardanos, Namazie and Madjidieh, armed with heavy guns. All the flannel in town has been bought up for cartridge making, and all the whitesmiths are busy making lanterns and canteens. Mahommedans have been arrested in different parts of Stamboul for using seditious language.

Choctaw Council in Session TUSKAHOMA, Ind. Ter., Oct. 18 .-Choctaw council is moving off slowly, although quite a number of bills have been introduced. Yesterday a bill was introduced into the house to compel the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway company, the St. Louis and San Francisco railway, the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf railway and Oklahoma and Gulf railway and the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway company to pay 1 per cent royalty on rolling stock, depots and all other property within the limits of the Choctaw nation, and also to make express and railway companies pay the same royalty. The bill will pass, as members in both houses favor it and it will add several thousand dollars to the general fund of the Choctaw nation.

Belva Held to the Grand Jury. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18 .- A preliminary hearing of a criminal libel suit brought against Mrs. Belva Lockwood, a former presidential candidate, by Robert E. L. White, a lawyer, who accused her of tacking notices derogatory to his reputation on his office door, was had in police court yesterday. Mrs. Lockwood was held for the grand jury, although when on the witness stand the deviced every allegations.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

she denied every allegation.

There is a good deal of kicking over the work of the Dawes Indian commission on account of its slowness.

The annual report of the quartermaster general shows that the army is better cared for than any time since the civil war.

Postal receipts from thirty cities for the first quarter of this year show an increase of ten per cent over the same period of last year.

From the howl that is going up about the liability of congress to raise the beer tax it is supposed the brewers have cut off the funds of the lobbyists. The National Convention of Liquor Dealers re-elected John W. Howard of

St. Louis treasurer. The anti-foreign feeling in China is growing, and the Central Government is unable to assert its authority.

SIX HUNDRED KILLED.

Appalling Result of an Explosion on Steamship at Kung Hal, China.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18:-An explosion occurred yesterday on a steamship at Kung Hri, near Kin Chow. The steamer was loaded with troops, and it is reported that 600 of them were

A Supreme Judge Dead.

FREEPORT, Ill., Oct. 18 .- Judge Jo seph M. Bailey, of the Illinois supreme court, died at 10 o'clock last night, after an illness of several weeks

PRESIDENTIAL TALK.

SENATOR THURSTON INDULGES THEREIN.

San Francisco, Pittsburg or Chicago Likely to Get the Republican National Convention-Thurston Says Harrison is Virtually Out of the Race-The Money Question to be One of Absorb ing Interest-Too Early to Speculate

The Political Situation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 .- "The location of the next Republican national convention lies between three cities-San Francisco, Pittsburg and Chicago,' said National Committeeman John M. Thurston of Nebraska, who is at present on the Pacific coast in the interest of the Union Pacific railroad. He stated that Joseph Manthe national committeeman Maine, had expressed the wish to him that San Francisco might be the next convention place of the Republican party, and that many of the other members of the Eastern states had expressed the same desire. "As for myself," he continued "I have

"As for myself," he continued "I have not made up my mind. It is sure to go to Chicago, Pittsburg or San Francisco, and every one of the three places named will suit me.

"What do I think of the probable nominee of the party?" Mr. Thurston went on. "Well, my state is rather inclined toward McKinley, but I hear Allison or Reed of Maine frequently referred to as available or safe for the referred to as available or safe for the party. Harrison, did you say! Never. He is entirely out of the Never. He is entirely out of the question. I believe there was an attempt to work him into the fight, but it has about given up. Don't you recall that old line, 'Thou dost protest too much.' That applies to Harrison. He will never do. Will the Republican party give the West a free coinage plank? Yes, I think so. One similar to the plank of the last campaign; but I do not think the Republicans or the Democrats either will ever declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver without regard to any other country. I think the money question will have to be settled in such a way that there will never be any great disturbance in money values. I have always thought way and cannot see it in any other light. So far as the political situation is concerned as a whole it is a little early to make any definite statements, as they would be some-what in the nature of a conjecture."

THE NEW WOMAN.

A Fair Sample From the Sunflower

State. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 16 .- The divorce suit of Dr. Nannie A. Stevens against Ralph Stevens went to trial this forenoon in Judge Scarritt's court. Her husband lives in Wichita, Kan. and she lived there with him and practiced medicine there till two years ago when she brought her children to

Kansas City and opened an office here. On the witness stand Dr. Stevens said her husband called her a "she doctor" in a tone of voice that implied contempt. As an instance of his rough conduct toward her she related that once she was consulting with another doctor down stairs, when the baby, which was in bed with its father up stairs, began to cry. She went upand said to him: "Why didn't you put that baby to sleep?" and he to'd her he was not going to "feed her if she did not attend to her household duties.'

At another time she had been up all night with a typhoid fever patient and in the morning telephoned to her hus-band to send the carriage for her. She had to walk home, and when she reproached him for it, he replied: little walk will do you good."

Dr. Stevens said that when she got

home that morning he didn't even have breakfast ready. "And more than that, he just laid around and didn't help me get the dinner.'

AFTER THE UNION PACIFIC

The Vanderbilts Said to Be Figuring on the Controlling Interest.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16. - Ever since the famous traffic contract was made between the Union Pacific and the Chicago and Northwestern railroads, whereby the former secured the right to dictate the through rates from the West to Chicago, and the latter the through rates from Chicago to points on the Union Pacific west of Omaha, rumors have been current that the Vanderbilts would soon secure full control of the Union Pacific property. A plan for the reorganization of the Union Pacific is now in course of preparation, and the preliminary steps already taken indicate beyond a doubt that when the Union Pacific gets out of the hands of receivers it will be controlled and operated by the Chicago & Northwestern, which is one of the Vanderbilt roads.

Spiritualists in Convention.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- The National Spiritualist association began its third annual session here to-day and will continue until Thursday. There will continue until Thursday. There will be three sessions each day and it has been arranged to have the evening meetings addressed by some of the most noted speakers and best mediums in the country.

Fort Wayne's Centennial.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 16 .- The celebration of the 100th anniversary of Fort Wayn 's existence as a city, which is to continue for four days, was begun this morning with large crowds in attendance from Northern Indiana, Southern Michigan and Worthwestern

Rich Hill's Baptist Church Burned. RICH HILL, Mo., Oct. 16.-The First Baptist church and parsonage were burned to the ground here this morning at 3 o'clock. The parsonage was unoccupied. Trouble has existed in the church, and the fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

A Railroad Builder Dead.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16 .- Colonel T. L. Wilson, who conceived the idea of building a railroad from St. Louis to Denison, Texas, in 1866, which resulted in the construction of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, died in Gables on a special train at 8:05 o'clock this city to-day.

EPISCOPAL STATISTICS.

The State of the Church in America Set Forth in a Report.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 16.-The Rev. H. C. Duncan of Louisiana, in his report on the state of the church said that since the last conference in 1892, 10 bishops had died and 14 had been consecrated, 4 of whom went to missionary districts. The church now had 79 bishops, 4.544 clergymen, 567 candidates for lay orders, 190,829 captisms in the past year and 181,473 confirmations. There were now 618,500 communicants, 5,117 church edifices and nearly 500 institutions of a benevolent or educational character. Contributions from all sources had reached

Dr. Duncan showed that the body of communicants was growing more than the number of clergy. The increase in the last three years had been 65,791, while the list of priests had grown but 157, a fact he attributed to "insufficiency and diminution of stipends." The income for the three years was \$35,000 less than for the preceding period. The committee made recommendations for patriotic services on the Fourth of July, for stricter re-gard for the divorce law of the church, for better Sabbath observance and for a more active propaganda for Christian teaching.

THE DEFAULTER A WRECK.

J. R. Colean Very Sick in His Fort Scott

Home-His Wife's Sacrifices. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Oct. 16 .- J. R. Colean, the defaulting cashier of the State bank of this city, which was compelled to close its doors yesterday, arrived here this morning accompanied by his wife and little daughter and his wife's brother, R. D. McArthur of Jacksonville, Ill. He came voluntarily from St. Louis as he promised President D. F. Coon he would when sent for. He is a mental and physical wreek and it was necessary to carry him from the train to a carriage. He is now in bed at his name somely furnished home, unable to talk. His physicians say that he cannot live long. Mrs. Colean has given up her dia-

monds and paid up life insurance of several thousand dollars and all she has to the bank.

REFORM IN ST. LOUIS.

Police Commissioner Lee Will Try to Enforce the Sunday Closing Law.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 16. -- Police Commissioner Lee has sent a letter to each of the ministers of the city asking them if they will uphold him in an heroic effort to enforce the Sunday law which has been a dead letter since 1857. He says that he is anxious to identify himself with the law loving element and to enforce "a decent and orderly observance of the first day of

Nearly all of the ministers have promised the commissioner their zeal-ous support, and a hard and bitter fight is looked for.

To Be Tried Next Month.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 16.-Dominick Wagner, the ex-priest, was arraigned in the criminal court this morning, but on application of his attorneys the case was continued until the November term, at which he will be tried on the charge of embezzlement and possibly of rape and kidnapring. No men-tion was made of bail, as Wagner does not desire to be released, but will remain in jail pending trial.

New York, Oct. 16 .- It is said tha Dr. H. A. C. Anderson will resign the presidency of the German-American Referm union at the meeting to be held to night on account of the action of the general committee in co-operting with Tammany in the municipal campaign. The meeting is to be a protest against this coalition and will be addressed by Theodore Sutro, Carl Schurz and others.

Missouri Masons Meet.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 16. - The Masonic grand lodge of the state convened here at 10 o'clock this morning in the hall of the house of representatives, with some 300 lodges represented. The deliberations will be held with closed doors. One matter of importance to be considered is a move to redistrict the state.

Many Mail Men Involved. WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .-- The main that feft last night carried 173 letters from the first assistant postmaster general to letter carriers in Chicago, notifying them that charges have been filed against them sufficient to cause dismissal from the service, and that ten days will be allowed to them to show cause why they should not be removed.

Miss Flagler to Be Indicted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16 .- It was stated at the city hall yesterday afternoon that the grand jury, which had been investigating the case of Miss Eliza-beth Flagler, daughter of the army shief of ordnance, charged with killing a young colored boy last August, has voted to return an indictment charging her with manslaughter.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16 -A special to a morning paper from Des Moines, Iowa, says that it is stated on good Republican authority that the Republican state central committee has completed a poll of the preferences of the Republican candidates for the legislature in the matter of the resubmission of the prohibition amendment, and has found that a majority of them favor resub-

Durrant's Counsel III.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 16 -Another postponement of the Durrant trial was asked for by Attorney Dickinson immediately upon the convening of court this morning because of the continued illness from rheumatism of Attorney Deuprey. Judge Murphy, after some questioning, granted the request, postoning further action until next Monday.

Mrs. Cleveland Leaves Gray Gables. BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., Oct. 16 .-Mrs. Cleveland and children left Gray

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Euccessful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm -A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.



HERE'S many a slip twixt the cup and the lip, and many a mis-cue in breeding up a dairy herd. Granting the truth of what has been taught as to the value of intelligent breeding it is also true that the laws of heredity do

not overpower all other laws. The most efficient rule in improving breed of hogs is the "sled stake rule." That is, use a sled stake on all pigs not filling the requirements, and others will all fill the requirements. In a milder form this same rule sends to the packing house all of one class and reserves as breeders the others. This sorting out is a positive necessity in all kinds of farming, saving seed, grain, raising hogs, growing a beef herd, or growing a dairy herd. Progress is possible only by selection. The rule that "like produces like" is not true when cut down to absolute limits. If it were, progress would be impossible. Retrogression and progression would both be unknown were the rule of like produces like absolute. We could only average things by mixing, and could not improve a breed nor even make a new one.

But like produces like, with a variation. Some will be better than the parents, some poorer. The sled stake rule will keep the herd up to the highest excellence, or selecting the best for keeping and discarding all the others.

Sometimes a man finds his dairy actually inferior after breeding for butter than it was before. He may have milked a few excellent cows of mixed ancestry and graded up with a dairy sire. Some of the offspring may be better than the mothers, some poorer, and if he keeps them all he has an inferior herd; if he disposes of the inferfor ones and keeps only the best he should find the herd improving. This will be the result without buying any improved blood. Selection is the main thing, but the number that must be discarded from a herd not bred in dairy lines must be greater. Therein and only there lies the advantage of breeding for butter or for any other purpose. The number that must be ected is lessened by breeding in the

direction desired. Suppose a farmer breeds to a Guernsey or a Jersey bull. The half bloods will almost surely please him. He goes on "grading up" and in some instances finds the higher he grades the poorer his herd as a whole. This is discouraging, but if a fact we should face it

honestly. Why may this be? It may be for the following reason: In grading up the breeds from all the half bloods and a portion of the offspring inclines toward milk giving and a portion away from it. The law of variation gets in its work and some of lower grades, and the farmer is slower to sacrifice them. Hence his herd

may as a whole actually retrograde. Selection stands first of all as a means for securing a good dairy herd. Raise many, save few, feed well, and success is sure. But, as said before, blood is helpful, for training in the desired line and selection for many generations in that line measurably fixes traits and fewer individual animals have to be discarded.-Ex.

Poultry and Profit.

On a farm where there is ample range poultry should include not only hens, but turkeys, geese, ducks and even guineas. The turkeys and guineas are disposed to wander over large areas, while geese and ducks will thrive on a small pasture lot. It must not be overlooked that the largest proportion of meat wold off the farm, in the shape of turkeys, geese and ducks, cost the farmer little or nothing, and if some knowledge could be gained of the actual cost, it would be shown that the receipts are nearly all profit, and this should encourage farmers to increase their stock. The hens pay best as producers of eggs, and ducks are also excellent layers, but the largest profits in poultry are secured from turkeys and geese, as they can support themselves during the larger portion of the year unaided.

While it must be admitted, however, that whatever is consumed by poultry really comes from the farm, whether the birds secure it or receive it, the profit will not appear so large, but the fact is that turkeys are insect-destroying birds, and the larger share of their food is composed of insects and seeds, while geese are partial to young and tender weeds, purslaine being one of its delicacies. These different kinds of poultry utilize material that would be of no service to the farmer at all, and in that respect they serve as valuable scavengers not only to keep down many pests that annoy the farmer, but also enable him to send the undesirable substance to the market in the form of meat.

The most successful farmers met by us, with poultry, were those who did not confine themselves to one kind. They not only had large flocks of hens, but also found room somewhere for turkeys, geese, ducks and guineas, the latter being intended for home use, as they are of but little demand in market. They look upon a variety as better enabling them to produce the most at the least cost, and they were particular to use good breeds as well. No enterprising poultryman will attempt

to make poultry pay unless he uses the pure breeds. There is a wonderful bronze turkey, Embden goose and Pekin duck as compared with the comm breeds, as the weight is also a very important matter in assisting to deriv a profit on meat. It costs no more to keep the best to be had than to give up the space to those kinds which are inferior. Quality brings the best prices, but feed will not give quality unless the breed is used to utilize the food to the best advantage. There is nothing to prevent every farmer from making a profit on poultry, and the way to do so is to take advantage of every method for so doing, using all varie ties of poultry for that purpose.-Ex.

Winter Dairying.

The following is from Turf, Field and Farm: "If winter dairying is not practiced, a change to that, either wholly or largely, will materially in-crease the profits. In perfecting this change a special preparation is necessary. A warm, well ventilated stable, if not already provided, will be the first essential. An abundance of the various kinds of milk-producing food should also be provided for the support and well-being of the herd. For this purpose nothing is better than a go quality of hay (clover being the best) and good corn ensilage for roughage, with bran, corn meal, oat and pea meal, and cottonseed meal in connection. With these facilities, and a fair lot of cows and a careful man to attend to them, the dollars will come in for all extra outlay. With winter dairying the cows will remain dry during August, while the feed is she through the worst season for handling dairy products, instead of February and March, and will give the dairymen the pest portion of the year for making butter, and fair prices. The calves dropped in September or October will be well started by winter, will escape the worst part of the year for flies and heat, and will be in good shape to turn to grass by the following spring."

Cows Differ .- Of two horses so nearly alike that only their constant attendant can tell them apart, and fed out of the same trough (and, it may be, with the same sire and dam), no m living can tell which is the speedier of the two, by looking at them. And when they come to be trained it will often happen that the one develops great speed while the other fails to take a record. How it comes, or why it is so, no man knows. In the same way, cows differ in individual capacity. Full sisters, fed and treated identically, develop the one into a three or four pounds a day cow the other barely getting into the 14-pound list. Again, it may happen that the smaller per-former proves the better breeder. The force of individuality is so great and the laws that govern it so utterly unknown that we can only take for our guidance St. Paul's wise rule, "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." Test all your cows; hold fast to those that are good .- Hunter Nicholson in Jersey Bulletin.

Use the Decimal System.-Ten hens in a house that is 10 feet square, with yards 10 times the size of the house, is a rule to follow. Ten hens with one male is the correct mating, and 10 eggs under a setting-hen in winter are enough. Ten weeks is long enough to keep a broiler before it goes to market, and a pair of fowls and ducks should weigh not over 10 pounds. Ten cents per pound is near the average price for fowls in market, and 10 cents should feed a hen one month. Ten hens in a house that gives them plenty of room will lay more eggs than 20 that arecrowded; hence, one not only gets fewer eggs when there are too many hens together, but the cost of the food is greater and the amount of work increased. Trying to do too much on a limited area has caused many failures, and the proper plan is to keep but a few hensrather than too many .- Poultry Keep-

Shipment of Eggs in Bulk .- A consular report tells of large quantities 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 1,000or more, and after being hermetically sealed are packed with straw into wooded cases, the taps, through which the contents are drawn, being added by those using them. Great care is necessary in selecting eggs, as a single bad one would spoil the whole lot. Lower price 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 are used.

Prospective Rise in Sheep .- A prom inent west Texas sheepman said to us one day last week that good stock sheep were getting scarce and but few flocks were now for sale. Owners are now asking \$1.50 per head for the same class of sheep which were selling at 75c@\$1 per head a year ago. "Why." said he, "a year hence you will find just as much of a boom in sheep as there is now in cattle, and those who go in the business will not make a mistake."-San Antonio Stockman.

"Blue Beard."-That nursery tale which has charmed generations of children and their elders, known as "Blue Beard," was written by a French author. The original of the character of Blue Beard was a marshal of France. who lived in Brittany and who was charged with murdering several wives and over one hundred children. Being convicted of sorcery, he was burned.— Philadelphia "imes.