A Youthful Reformer.

There was a storm in the big house at Woodstock. The outward signs were in the violent manuer of a young man who, with flash of light from his steel-gray eyes, rushed down the steps of the mansion, flung himself into a buggy waiting there, and disappeared at a rattling pace down the street.

In the long drawing room stood a girl, her little figure drawn up to its greatest height, with small hands clenched, and bright defiant eyes, full of angry tears. Her rosy cheeks were redder still from passion, and her full young lips, pouting like a child's.

"There! He has gone! For good, I hope!" she exclaimed with vehemence as the buggy dashed away. "I'm heartily glad of it. Oh, what a relief to have quarreled and gotten rid of his masterful, overbearing ways." The girl threw herself into a luxurious chair, dug a much crumpled lace handkerchief into her tearful eyes, and sobbed excitedly over this final break in the relations that had existed so long.

The trouble was brought about by simple means as most lovers' quarrels are. Wilbur Tyront had come in the cool of the affternoon to ask after her health, as was his custom after an evening spent in dancing. he had also brought her a box of sweets, of which he knew she was very fond. While she was nibbling daintiiy at her bon-bons, Wilber, the donor, somewhat inconsistently remarked that she must not indulge in those things too much, as it was not pression, I know, but it is a very conducive to health. He also as- wrong one. Of course, we must be serted in his usual positive tone, that she had taken too much refreshment last night to be good for her while dancing. This last unfortunate remark fired Ruby's quick temper, for she was just as plump as a girl dared be and still remain graceult, and the guarded her appetite closely, for the reason of her inclination to embon-for you?" asked Mrs. Sanborn with a pleasant smile on her jace. be and still remain graceful, and she her of gourmandizing at an evening entertainment? Wilbur," she returned with as-

perity, "I do wish you would keep your eyes on your own partner an not be forever minding me. M Ross brought me some ic s, knowin s brought me work happened to plance over at that moment and saw are anjoying them. It makes me may dunder now to remember the art look you thew me. It was note of your affairs who I was of your affairs who or what I was doing?"

"Who could help noticing your extreme absorption in Mr. Ross, I you right in the candle light with a room full of people about, and you let him do it. I tell you." seizing her wrist very roughly with his strong right hand and bending over till his passionate face almost touched hers. "I won't have the girl I am engaged to marry be the recipient of propos als of love from other men, and you've got to understand that once r all Ruby's face whitened with pain, but her dark, angry eyes looked fear-leasly into his. "Wilbur, let go my arm. You hurt me, don't you see," holding up a plump fair hand and wrist that was red and white by turns where the fingers had closed tightly upon it. be your financee," she ex-'I may claimed, with a determined, angry ring in her voice, "but I am not your lave. You have a most violent, ungovernable temper, and yon are fearfully jealous of me. Wilbur Ty-ront. I have no longer any enjoy-ment when I go out with you. The est thing we can do is to agree to separate at once and forever. Need-less to say I shall be very happy to do it!" drawing a long breath of an-ticipated freedom and relief. The effect on Wilbur was magical, for it had never occurred to him that his quarrel would have a more serione result than many others not-tempered young folks had ex-perienced. He jumped as though he had been shot, and his white, strongly marked face was drawn with intense motion as his steely eyes looked her emotion as his steely eyes looked her through and through. "Yes," he said with hissing intona-tion, "and meary that fellow Rose, with his gentle insinuating ways, his mild blue eyes and everlasting violin. That's what you'll do! I wish you joy of your quiet, tractable husband. I's will make a first class show and up your hidding, which I would not. You need never apprehend interfer-ence from ms." Wilbur cast her one stormy, furious look. which she met with angry, disdainful eyes, and was Ward staid quietly at home days, fearing to meet hem slover at the house of their Thore . wownit has of William

end of a year this gay life of society began to pall on restless Ruby Everything that had once been so cor ;ental grew distasteful to her. Her only real pleasure lay in her violin lessons, which she still contin-ued with Findlay Ross as teacher. She liked to hear his quiet, manly tones discussing with her some social problem of the day, pausing now and then to irten to her replics, which were often incoherent, though always eager in expression. Findlay Ross, anxiously endeavoring to

please, had discovered this was now the only way to interest his capricious friend and pupil. Of love she would hear nothing, though, be it said to his credit for persistence, he had tried more than once to gain a lavorable hearing. Flirtations and society chit-chat she despised.

"I think I need an object in life," she mused reflectively one day. "It certainly is true that the useless life I am leading now has no charm for Yes, I'll go to see Mrs. Sanme. born, who is attracting general attention just now with her woman's reform speeches. It would be quite suitable for me to take an active part in some branch of woman's work.

Mrs. Sanborn smiled a little pleased, intelligent smile, as her eyes rested on the girl sitting at a table in her reception room eagerly scanning some woman's paper she had taken up while waiting. She was tall and rather handsome, with a fair round face and pretty gray curls pushed back from a broad forehead, and eyes that shone with good feeling and a sparkle of merriment besides. Ruby was pleased with her at first glance, and the serious young eyes rested confidingly on the other woman's face. "Oh, I'm so glad," exclaimed she, eagerly, "I was afraid

you'd be-you'd be-"" "Mannish?" returned Mrs. Sanborn. "Oh, no that is not at all neces sary. Many people have that imstrong and positive in our assertions and not afraid to speak publicly benefit our if we wish to benefit our cause, if we were mannish it would be setting a poor example to our followers whom we wish to be essentially womanly and true. Do you see? Now, what can I do

Ruby silently handed her a card, which the lady read, without allowwhich the indy read, without allow-ing any sign's of previous knowl-edge encape her. "I have heretofore been more of a society girl than any-thing else, but I'm tired of all that now, and want some object in life. I thought woman's work the most fit-ting thing for me to enter. Mrs. Samborn, what can you give me to do?"

The lady slowly conside d: "You are young," she said, "and unmarried, without any experience what-ever in this new field of work. How would ethics do? You cas then inwonder? Because you encouraged him he actually tried to make love to you, there, before my very eyes. I'll wager anything he proposed to weird and strange, take Bulwer, Crawford or Dumas. They all treat of occurrences seemingly supernatural, yet frequently taking place in every day life. Study these, and you become less superstitious, more will credulous and more familiar with the paradoxes of lite, which are many. To inform yourself on the currents of popular thought, read and observe such authors as Draper, Gladstone and Henry George. Action quickly ollows thought nowadays, and to be able to understand the restless movements common to all classes of American people, we must become conversant with the writers and agitators, who by their pens and speeches, are causing these disturbances. First the cause, and then the remedy," ended the lady, with a very sweet smile into the bright, earnest

Ruby was very much drawn to the noble, whole souled woman, who threw herself with such devotion into her cause, so willingly giving time and aid, where it was of most avail. Her own little club was doing finely, as she had the benefit of Mrs. San born's advice on many occasions. It even seemed to her that the quality of her temper was improving since she had made an honest confession of her weakness to Mrs. Sanborn, who listened in sorrow/ul, sympathetic silence, and asked her gently at the end if she did not fear it would some day precipitate dreadful trouble on her. Ruby's guilty memory told her already this had happened, but she promised 'hersell that by keeping the image of this lovely woman in her heart she could better control her unruly moods in the future.

She was growing so much interested in her work when an event occurred which changed the current of her thought entirely. Wilbur Tyront came home and went immediately to her with his own impetuosity, asking to be forgiven. He pleaded his cause well. Ruby felt the old love, that had only been held in abeyance for so long. rush back upon her

with all the force of pent-up will. Her eyes were bright with tears of softness as she gave him the answer he waited to hear. Then she asked him if it were worth while considering the matter of their union until it had been proved satisfactorily to both that their tempers were more congenial than of old. "I can answer for mine," Wilbur

asserted, confidently. "By the time a fellow has spent a year of his life among Indians and half-breeds, to say nothing or the white roughs, or claim jumpers, that are worse than all the others put together, he gets a chance to spend a lot of his surplus energy, ill-temper and contrariness in a place where it is needed most to command. There are both danger and excitement in a life of the real, wild West, and I chose it for that memorable day I was desperate for something reckless to do. Just in the nick of time Uncle Sanborn came in saying there was an Indian agency to be filled, which he wished I would make an effort to get, so as to be near his wife, who had taken up her station down there for a time. He hadn't an idea I'd accept, but I was off quicker than a flash. He couldn't understand it exactly, but Aunt Annie did. When I got there I made a clean confession of it to her after awhile, it got so lonely on quiet starlight nights, and she was just like a mother to me, any-how. Aunt Annie rather liked the quiet nights, but it was because she and so much work to do-and noble work it is, too, as I've gotten to un-derstand after being with her. She so cheerful and companionable. he people hated to see her go the The people hated to see her go the worst kind and I did, too, but I ad-vised it, as the President had al-ready issued his proclamotion relative to the Oklahoma lands, and we

The Cost of Governing Canada. Boston Journal.

Some person with a taste for statistics has been examining the salary-list of the dominion, and finds that the small population of Canada pays enormously to support a cumbersome official machine, of which its more liberal people are gradually becoming very weary. It is often laughingly remarked in England that Canada must have a vast deal of litigation to attend to, since she finds it necessary to have fifty-six legislators more than the mother country. and so many departmental heads that no Canadian outside of politics can tell their number. The Canadian Commons consists of 215 members, who draw \$1,000 each per session, and the Senate, which has little to do except to look wise, has eighty members, who receive \$10,000 each annually. The speakers of each house of this immensely overpaid national Legislature receive \$5,000 annually; the Ontario members and speaker, \$56,000; the Quebec Legislative Council, Legislature and the two speakers, \$75,000. Then the country is saddled with a governor-general, who receives nearly \$85,000 annually, and spends as little as possible in the country, sending to England for even the smallest articles of daily wear and consumption. His chief business seems to be not to comply with the wishes of the people whenever he has a chance to show his authority. There are also lieutenant-governors of Quebec and Ontario and Manitoba. Nova Scotia, New Drunswick, the Northwest Territory and Prince Edward Island, each of whom receives a larger salary than is given to the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States. And as a fringe around the circle of costly officials, many of whom are utterly useless, there is a small army of paid aides-de-camp, secretaries, etc., who have abundant perquisites. The idea of a country like the Dominion having forty-seven political "ministers" is certainly somewhat absurd.

Family Refrigerator.

The tollowing, which is cheap, will answer the purpose as well as a costly refrigerator, and will probably use less ice, too. Make an oblong box of sufficient size to hold the articles to be kept, and line it with tin, sheet-iron or zinc. If strict economy is to be practised the joints need not be soldered, but the sheets of metal must be lapped an inch and a half, and the posts in contact painted with thick white lead, and then nailed with a double row of small nails. This box should be at least 2% feet deep: 3 feet would be better. Across one end make a slat shelf to hold the ice, say 18 inches wide one way and the width of the box the other; this shelf to be 12 inches from the floor of the box. On this shelf put an ordinary tin pan with sides 3 inches from the floor of

Exercise for Girls.

without bending the knees, from

gies to it bend the right knee all you

Another good exercise for the knees is to hold one foot up at right an-

CULTURE. ON SILK What Prof. Biley of the Departmont of ADDICULTURE SATS OF THIS IMPORTANT SUBJECT.

nchona Quinquina, or the Quinine Bearing Tree-The Kunzen a New Fruit.

Farm Notes of Interest.

The Quinine-Fearing Tree.

This tree is a native of the mountainous parts of South America, and Is named by totanists Cinchona, from the Countess of Cinchon, the wife of an early Spanish Viceroy of Peru, who first brought some of the bark to Europe in the year 1639. Although well known as an article of commerce, in the form of Peruvian bark and its extracts, no plants were raised in Europe until 1846.

The plants allied to it, and often met with among exotic plants in greenhouses, as rondoletia, ixoras, bouvardias and gardenias, are well known. After repeated attempts, fought against by the natives, seeds and plants within the last half century, at a great expense, have he m ob-



SAYA. tained by the British Government, and now

world is obtained. There are no less than it lacking in any of the qualities re thirty-six species of the cinchona now known and named, but the kinds found to try to cultivate more land than p yield quinine in its various forms in paying attend, and what you do cultivate quantities are crown-bark, c. officinalis, red bark, c. succirubra, yellow bark, c. calisaya, gray bark, c. nitida, and micrantha

We got our word quinine from quina, the native name of the bark, and for many years in its early history it was known to druggists as Countess' bark and Jesuits' bark, from the early connection of these with its introduction. The tree itself is a beautiful object.

The illustrations of c. quinquina calisaya has deficate, small flowers, in close clus- ance, than to wait until they

ful specific duty of \$1 per upon the reeled or so-called raw all render the reeling profitable in the try. Without such duty I fear o continued experimentation with the reel will be of very little avail, a must not be forgotten that whaten provements accrue from our owne mentation here will be just as m abroad, unless they are protected by for the benefit of the American ment.

Disease in Hors

Mr. H. H. Brownell of Vinton read a paper at the meeting of the h China Record Company which ere the folling advice: In preventing dis the first point to guard against is a feebled constitution. It is well h that constitutional infirmities are ; mitted from parent to offspring. No of animals exhibit this more forcid swine. This may be traced mainly a causes: 1st. Close inbreeding Breeding from immature parents two evils we regard the latter a greater. Pigs are mated from w ten months old, and this course sued from year to year. The result manifest. Not only is the constin vitality of the mother unduly tas bearing and suckling her young and grown, and when she needs to de not more than half grown, and wh needs to devote all her offspring as in ing in constitutional vitality. Mate o healthy, mature animals, and if mak treated you may expect strong bies offspring.

Good Farming

The Farmer says that good farm not merely doing one thing well, but as possible adopting all improved as of increasing the productiveness di-land, and the farmer that intend studies the soil he cultivates and soll bring out its great productivenes successful farmer of the future I on the other hand, the farmer who to the old style of cultivation-always from the soil and returning little a ing-will find his profits decreasing by year, until finally nothing wills but barren fields and a big mort millions of trees are growing in India and the land. Take agricultural paper Java, from which parts the supply of the read them; study your soil, and if a for good crops supply them at one.

Farm Notes

It is not a good plan to allow fruit to remain on the plants.

an intelligent manner.

It is a good thing to have a cuis vided only that is the print of and planted and well tilled As hipment of several the white grapes will probable 4 Florida this summer.

It is much easier to prevent | will give a good idea of its appearance. It destroy when they first make the

face of the listening girl. "What has all that to do with woman's work? I thought you would give me some real task to perform smongst women."

"Oh, no; wait till you are grown grayheaded like us reformers, and then go out into the world if you wish, make speeches and give stir-ring, useful advice to the people. Your part now is to study the cause of all the discontent and trouble in the world and find out how much woman, by her work and efforts, can influence it for the better."

After more conversation Ruby vent home with many serious prob ems of the conditions of life cours ing through her young brain, while Mrs. Sanborn went to her escritoire and wrote the following note to her nephew in the wilds of Indian Territory:

"My Dran Witsurn-I have been here but a week, and by some curious coincidence your forms fittle sweetheart did not wait for me to find her out, but came to vist me in my office. It was easy to recognize her from your description. She is interested in woman's work, is tirrd of a butterfly life and wants something serious to de. Of source I gave her light work, moral culture and books to read, which will force her into society only enough to stimulate her interest by forming a club, and told her the real work, speech-making, minging with the masses, etc., was to come afterwards. Dear little heard file went away with a brain full of great throughts and polyces, which in g 15 00

and especially to see you. I left everything in her hands, telling her to call me when needed, and, dearest. I have been called. Do you mind the deception?" "Not in the least," responded Ruby

promptly, "I consider it very kind in Mrs. Sanborn to try to bring two such willful, undeserving people together. I am glad she is your aunt for now I shall have the right to know her, and be able to pursue my work in some small degree under her guidance. I hope you are not de-luding yourself with the notion that I am going to give up my interesting pursuit when I marry you. You will around with some packing used in nave to accept me, views and all, in consequence of our almost fatal guarrel"

"I felt the need of Aunt Sanborn's strong nerves and skillfull assistance enough during the Oklahoma troubles to know the value of competent women. You see people got razy and beyond all reasons about that dry old cow pasture land, and our settlement had to take hold and quell some serious disturbances. When I got a ball in my shoulder and one in my hand, and was forced to submit meekly to have them dug out by an incompetent backwoods surgeon, who had, of course, not the slightest regard for his patients' feelings, I free-ly confess I wished for a how much thunder there was.

woman's quiet presence and a few home comforts. It was getting pretty tough down there, and I was serts the New York Sun, are bending growing tired of life. A sprinkle of the body forward and back, to the danger is good fun, but when it gets right and left, without bending the knees, to give suppleness and strength to the muscles of the trunk. A cer-tain amount of practice will enable serious and there is so much to lose and nothing to gain by staying, it doesn't seem worth while to stay and risk all. So when I got Aunt you to touch your hand to the floor Sanborn's lust note I gave up the position as soon as possible and came home. That was ten days which position you should rise very slowly. Place one foot as far in front of the other as you can without ago. I haven't lost any time, have too great an effort, and at right an-

"No," answered Ruby, lifting to "No," answered Ruby, lifting to his a pair of eyes that shone with a depth of feeling and steadfastness of purpose, but half concealed by a gleam of loughter. "You came just in time. I have been so intent upon my work that I had thought serious-ly of adopting it as a life-long oc-cupation, but now since I am to adopt you also, I do not see how I can manage both." can, throwing the weight on the other foot and bending the knee; re-peat a number of times, always with the chest held high and thrown out.

is to hold one foot up at right an-gles with the knee, standing on the other one, and kick vigorously and quickly in such a way that the toe points downward, not outward. For the ankles, assume the position for welking, but with the heels touching, the toes turned outward. Hold the body firm and motionless and the feet flat on the floor, poise slowly forward and back as far as the ankles will allow, which is very little, owing to their slenderness. Repeat the storcise on one floot, hold-ing the other up by bending the knee. AT OARLAND, IND., despite the pro to of the women residents oko hisilomun, b sketas in his and not a yerun in place. Desy ory And man - inc.

the box. On this shelf put an ordinary tin pan with sides 3 inches and at certain seasons its fragrance high, and tilt it a little so that the fills the air for a considerable distance. melted ice will run to one in which a The kinds most valuable for the bark are hole must be made to let out the fortunately readily raised from cuttings. water into a vessel placed beneath

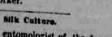
In the original forests very destructive for that purpose. Another box must methods were used in obtaining the bark. be made enough larger than the first but in the cultivated forests of Java and so that when the first one made is India, the trees are specially prepared by placed in it there will be an eight removing the stems, and only parts of the inch strips on edge, one at each end, and one foot from the end of the bark stripped at a time, so that after a certain length of time the process can be relarge box. Fill up even with top of these strips with sawdust, chaff, cut peated. The aromatic bark of Rhus cohav, or straw packed solid, set in tinus or sumach has been used as a subthe smaller box, letting it rest on these strips, and fill in the space all stitute for Peruvian bark.

Another New Vegetable.

the bottom. Make a double cover Another new vegetable has been introlarge enough to come even with outduced into France by M. Paillieux, the inside of a large box and hinge to back defatigable collector of new alimentary of same. This cover should have a plants. The plant has been recieved six-inch space filled in as before dithrough the aid of M. Bouley, head garrected. Put the ice in the pan, cover dener to the Maharajah of Cashmere. with an old blanket, and you can is called the congalou. This vegetable is keep anything cold, and when you raise the lid of the box the cold air a sort of turnip with the form of a radish. will not "tumble out" half as fast as and the skin of an attractive bright red it will out of one of those patent color. The flavor is nearly that of the refrigerators with vertical doors. I ordinary turnip, but very much stronger; made a creamer on this plan, using the consistency of the root is such that it ice-water to set the milk fa, and it does not soften in cooking. It appears worked first-rate; kept in all day, that in the Himalayan regions the congaand the milk never soured, no matter lou is eaten as a salad, sliced in very thin rounds and highly seasoned. -Vick's Maga-

The Annual Farm Problem. The best walking exercises for You have a given amount of good seed young women to practice daily, as-

and manure. You are able to perform a given amount of work. This, we may say, is the capital for your farm operations this year. Now, then, the question is, will you make more money by spreading that seed, manure, and labor over twenty acres than you will by condensing it on ten acres? Take any multiple of these figures and apply the problem to any farm in the country. The way this question is settled will have very much to do with the profit or loss on many a farm where profit means contentment and peace, and loss means desperation and worry. Think it over.-



Prof. Riley, entomologist of the department of Agriculture, says of silk culture; There is no question as to our ability to produce the coceon, and we have many advantages over the Old World in this respect; but the five years' experimentation with congressional aid has simply served to give an artificial stas to slik raising which would rain fall back to its former on the withdrawal of such aid. No seeed in hore enthusiantic or management the problem them Mr. Philip Wath has had direct charge of sould be me Mr. Philip Walker, who tere at Washington;

themselves in the tree and then them

A good plan of managing the patch is to plough up early and stand. Plough deep and thorough reasonable rich land is the best it crop; and as well, o'd, thin land will pay for the seeding.

Gather up the weeds and the siz have matured and need to be re make room for others, and add thes compost heap or manure pile. Ist n increased quantity of valuable in can be made.

The Kunzes,

There is no part of the world w many horticultural experiments a tried as here on this coast, says Francisco Examiner. Every ar and fruit that cultivators can herd troduced and tested. Among the ble and rare fruits, new as yet #A is that of an Australian plant, the The Gardener's Chronicle of Lonis had an illustration and article. from the pen of Baron Von Malie Melbourne Botanie gardens. "This little shrub is one of the fet valuable fruit plants indigenes south coast of Australia. In plant would be worthy of being sit in mild coast regions. It prefer calcareous soil. The fruits are d



ļ,

liar aromatic taste, and very collected by people settled on the the purpose of making jam. As has the charm of novelty to hor perhaps it may be

nily of Myrtacon. One of white ha that of Example