

Twos on a day like this, dear Heart, You went away; Though spring, a chill was in the air, The sky was gray. The earth before that sad, sad time Had scattered light And left the fragrant meadows green In but a night. in the day you went, dear Heart,

A breath of snow A sudden woe Withered the joy within my life And left it gray. And made me old with sadness, when You went away. I cannot now be brave, dear Heart;

The sadness still Speaks to me in mournful whispers From wood and hill; On the sky the autumn shadows Trail their gray-The sun can't shine, until to you I go away. -Stella Pearl Harris.

A Philadelphia Voteran It would be difficult, if not imposwhile to find in Philadelphia, or perhaps in the whole country, a man who has played more parts, filled more important offices, and attained greater eminence in business, political, military and social circles than Gen. Louis Wagner.

Louis Wagner was born in Germany in 1838, and came to this country with his parents in 1849. In 1861 he en- of 308 engagements, which took place tered the army as first lieutenant of Company D. Eighty-eighth Pennsyl- One of these states was Indiana. vania Volunteers, and finally became colonel of the regiment and brevet brigadier general. He was severely wounded and taken prisoner at the second battle of Bull run, rejoined his regiment after parole, and took part in the battle of Chancellorsville. after which his wound broke out again and he was put in command of Camp William Penn at Philadelphia. where he organized and sent to the front about 14.000 colored troops. He was mustered out in July, 1865.

Gen. Wagner organized the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, in 1867, and was elected its first commander; was elected junior vice commander-in-chief in 1870, senior vice commander-in-chief



Capts. Speed and O'Donnell, and Lieuts, Wallace, Safford, Grace, Hum-

phreyville, Dickey and Shattuck were dead upon the field. Seven color bear that she finds it costs about one dolers were shot down under the flag. four of them, Abel Peck, Charles Ballou. August Ernest and William Kelly. lying dead almost side by side, while every one of the color guard was dead or wounded. When Corporal Andrew Wagner was severely wounded, and the colors fell, Col. Morrow ran forward and raised them. Private Kelly ran up and seized the staff, saying, is a bigger fowl. It is a good plan to "The colonel of the Twenty-fourth shall never carry the flag while I am alive." He was killed instantly. Still another brave soul raised the flag. only to fall. Again Col. Morrow grasped the starry banner, and, while waving it aloft, he, too, fell terribly wounded. No falling back was thought of until ordered to retreat, and then the flag was dragged by force from

the hands of a mortally wounded soldier, who, with a last expiring effort, tried to raise it from the ground, but fell back, only to die. Splendid Michigan, your sons have done you great honor!

> Indiana's Wax Resort Indiana's battle record during the

your roosts? war for the Union comprised a total in sixteen states and one territory. Q .- Should not one have a large which was thrice invaded by the Conscratching room? federates. The first invasion of this state or any of the free states by an armed and organized force of rebels occurred at Newburg, Warrick county, on the Ohio river, fifteen miles

box attached to the wall at all. above Evansville, on July 18, 1862. The force consisted of but thirty-two perches? officers and men, under Adam R. John-A .- Four inches wide. son, whose object was plunder. The conduct of these raiders was that of too much pepper? thieves rather than soldiers. They ransacked the town and returned five in the winter. hours after their landing to Kentucky. The second raid was that of a compepper and the like. pany of Kentucky cavalry, under Cap-A .- Not if she is in good health.

flock.

tain Thomas H. Hines, belonging to Gen. John H. Morgan's division. This cheese to poultry? force, 62 men, entered the state on June 17, 1863, 18 miles above Cannelton, for the purpose of picking up fresh horses. All except Hines and

the sour milk should not be allowed to reach a higher temperature than 100 degrees. If too hard, it will kill two of his men were captured. The young turks. third invasion was by Gen. John H. Morgan, with about 2,200 men, July

Positry Pro

urds for Fall 50



Mrs. Ida Tilson of Wisconsin says Without good materials it is impossible to spray successfully. There are lar per head to properly house fowls. She figures 12 square feet of bouse ing materials and some of them are room and three square feet of shed about worthless. This is especially so in such states as Illinois where there room to each fowl. She has tried wide and narrow perches side by side are no inspection laws. In many other and finds that the fowls prefer the wide ones. The improved hen needs a bigger perch than does the hen that was in the Garden of Eden, for she markets. One result of this condition have the sitting hens in a separat building. Nests should be so arranged that they can be closed by a door at night and thus prevent the hens from roosting on them. It is little work to close these in the afternoon and open them in the morning. To keep the drinking water warm in the winter a hot brick is put under it. An open scratching shed in winter is better than a scratching room in a house with glass before it. All hens should be provided with a dust bath. The hens should not be kept near cattle and horses, for the mites will go onto cattle and horses. Not more than fifty hens should be kept in a

Q .-- Do you have a platform under A .-- Platforms are very good, bu they must be kept very clean, or in sects will get in. So we use sand.

Watering Trees. Unless the owner of trees under-

English Sparrows

stands some of the more important A .- Have all you can afford. principles of growth, there is danger Q .-- Should not nest boxes be sh that he will, when applying water, do more harm than good. To apply wa-A .-- Yes; I would not have a ter in small quantities through the drouthy season is to cause the roots Q.-How wide do you have your in the ground to turn toward the surface and grow in that direction. Then when the watering is discontinued for Q .-- Is there not danger in feeding any reason the roots dry-out much more quickly than if they had not A .- Yes; I feed it only occasional been watered at all. When water is applied to trees it should be in suff-Q .- Does a fowl need stimulating by cient abundance to soak the ground to a depth of several feet. The roots will then not turn up to get moisture. Q.-How about feeding cottage If it is necessary to apply but little

water at a time it should not be put A .- In the making of cottage chee hole and put in a large piece of drain pipe so that the water being thrown



A series of experiments, in continu ation of those conducted in previous on the market many kinds of spray- years, was carried on this past year, ing materials and some of them are chiefly to determine the effects of different pasteurizing temperatures, between 140 and 200 deg. on the bacterial content of milk, and upon the states the laws make it difficult to quality of the butter, says a bulletin sell bogus Paris green or other bogus of the Ontario Experiment station. A poisons, and so large quantities of joint bulletin by the dairy and bacterisuch stuff are dumped on the Illinois ological departments has been published giving the results of these exis the discouraging of those that at-tempt to spray. They buy this bogus material on the market, mix it so-deg. is very favorable in reducing the cording to known rules, use it as di- bacterial content to a low point, and rected, and fail to do any good to this temperature also adds keeping their trees. There are several ways quality to the butter. If we wish of telling good from bogus Paris establish a good reputation for Ca-green. The pure article is light emer- nadian butter in the British markets, ald green in color. Put a little on we shall have to adopt pasteurization; some window glass, tap the glass and and if we wish our butter to retain its as the poison settles down it will remain a light emerald green. If it well to pasturize at a temperature of shows white streaks it is impure. If 180 to 185 deg. In our experiments, Paris green is pure it is an im- the whole milk was pasteurised before palpable powder. If it is not pure separating and the skim milk was run it will cake. If the impure is put on over a water cooler before it was rea plate it will not fall apart readily. turned to the patrons. We found that Another test is to put some ammonia this plan enabled us to send to the into the Paris green. It will dissolve farmer a good quality of skim milk for the pure; it will not dissolve the im- feeding purposes.

The Supplies of Button There is a considerable increas noted in the supplies of batter in the great markets of the country. The

pastures in many localities are now in good condition and the cows are producing increased yields. The butter supplies come not only from the many farms, but also from new creameries that are opening up or from creameries that have been closed since last fall. It will doubtless be found that the supplies this summer will somewhat short of the average, due to the fact that the cows go into summer in a much poorer condition than was the case a year ago. It is hard to see where an increased amount of milk is to come from. The prices for butter products during the past few years have not been sufficiently high to stimulate breeding, and young cows on the surface of the ground. Dig a do not give large quantities of milk anyway. It is to be hoped that the farmers have not been disposing of into this pipe will soak deep into the their cows due to the high price of

ground. In case of not having a feed and that an increased number drain pipe or piece of tile, a hole can will come into use this year. The



(Condensed from Farmers' Review aphie Report of Wisconsi

Round-up Institute.) R. E. Roberts read a pa andling of early lambs, which was

ollowed by a discussion, in part as

A .-- We keep the Shropshires. Q .- How much do the lambs weigh when you sell them?

as 45 pounds. The February lambs

never do.

the fret.

tions.

barn boarded up and down. Q.-Which will stand more

Q .- Where do you market you ambs? A .- In Chicago. I have shipped

one man there for fourteen years. We ship carloads at a time. by getting other lambs to send with ours. Q .- Is there not a limited market for that class of lambs? A .- No, sir; there seems to

end to the demand. I dispose of all my lambs at \$3 per head at the depot. Q.-Do you select your breeders

from yearlings? A .-- No: I use two-year-olds. Q .- Is sllage good feed for sheep? Mr. McKerrow. - Our experiment station at Madison has issued a bulletin on the matter. We have been feeding a good deal of silage to sheep at our farm. Our ewes and lambs are doing well. They are getting clover hay and alfalfa. They are getting two feeds of silage per day. We have seen no bad results from it. Q .- How about rape for sheep feed?

Mr. Roberts .- It is the best feed] know of. Mr. McKerrow.-Let me warn you

gainst feeding your breeding stock on rane. It is too stimulating. It is better to have only half a ration in rape. Canadian exporters are very shy about buying sheep fed on rape for they so down quickly when put on grain feed.

The Packers' Explanation

TURN MIGHTY STREAM Sticks in Sand Sufficient to Channe the Correct of the Swift

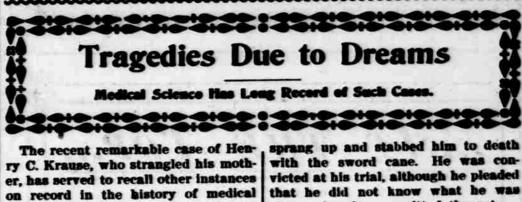
In this region, too, the river is bor- I mighty stream that while it will over dered with busy cities Dubuque, Keo-tuk, Quincy, Davenport, Rock Island, course that can be built, it will yield Moline—thriving railway towns, full of factories, colleges, fine residences, and all the evidences of energy and power of slight things than the sharp culture. Most of them are built upon hills, and all on high ground. Seen river against a powerful check and from the river they present the finest against a slight one. For years views of themselves, something the government engineers struggled to cities of the flat country farther down direct the river with massive stone dikes. When the river could not

It is a swift water that rushes past these cities. At low water, which is usually in summer and fall, the cur-rent drops to three inches an hour or less. But at high water, when it stands thirty or forty feet higher on most of them, but a food in the river its banks, it sweeps along at nine at last conquered and swept it away. miles an hour with irresistible im- How, then, can the river be direct-

etus. Imagine what that means in a big the sand. A row if piling, sometimes river-nine miles an hour. We are with a few brush hurdles, accomplish so used to railroad trains that run es it. The river sweeps through, edsixty or seventy miles an hour that it dies behind it, dropping sand and does not seem an overwheiming building up a bar. Nowadays, travelspeed. But consider that when a rail- ing down the river through stretches road train is once checked its power that once were broad and shallow, one is gone. Interfere with the progress finds them narrow and deep, with of the Mississippi and the river piles sandy sides, over the tops of which up against the obstruction, sweeps can be seen just the tips of the piles around it, over it, under it, and mo- that accomplished the mighty change. mentarily grows stronger about it. -Ainslee's Magazine.

The power waxes until it sweeps away The beadle of the parish is always of

Yet such is the contrariety of this | the vicar's opinion.



jurisprudence where crimes have been about when he committed the act. connected with dreams and hallucina- Another case cited by Marc is that of Bernard Schedmaizer. Attacked by One of the oldest cases of the kind a phantom in a dream he struc at it is that of the English gamekeeper who with a hatchet and awoke to find that was killed by his son. Both were he had murdered his wife, who was guarding from poschers the preserves the reality of the phantom with which

on which they were employed, when the son, wearied with the long vigil, of the charge of murder, the jury in fell asleep. Upon being suddenly this case accepting the plea that he awakened he seized his fowling piece had done it unconsciously.

and slew his father, evidently, in his From Cleveland, O., comes an achalf-awake condition, acting under the delusion that he was attacking a that of a prominent resident of that poacher. He was tried and convicted, city. Out hunting and camping with end in view they have issued the fol- but later was pardoned on the ground a party of friends, he was suddenly that, because he did not know what he awakened from sleepone morning and was doing, there was no criminal in- shot a member of the party in the back, inflicting a wound which caused Marc, the noted English alienist, paralysis. In 1878 Simon Frazer, a Scotchman. tells of the famous case of a peddler who fell asleep on the highway, hav-dreamed that he was attacked by a ing by his side a sword cane which he wild beast, which he killed in his vicarried as a protection against rob- sion. When he awoke he found that bers. A traveler in passing stooped to he had dashed out his child's brains arouse him, thinking he might be against the bedpost. - New York either ill or intoxicated. The peddler Press. WRITERS WELL PAID Modern Authors Munificently Rewarded, as Compared with The Early American writers were poorly | to the friend who negotiated the sale, rewarded. Washington Irving was certainly a liberal commission. Kerathe first who made any notable suc- mos brought him \$1,000, and these cess in literature. His Sketch Book two were the culminating prices for brought him \$600. During the forty his single productions, though he was subsequent years of his life his writ- an industrious worker for more than ings from sales and copyrights fifty years. While Hawthorne was hoarding the brought him, it is estimated, \$205,383. Bryant received no compensation \$1,800 he received for The Scarlet whatever for his Thanatopsis and ev- Letter, Mrs. Stowe was counting her en at the age of 83 he could not buy a thousands from Uncle Tom's Cabin. modest home with all he ever received which brought her \$10,000 in the first four months after its publication in from his poems. No single production of Edgar Allan book form. For the serial rights she Poe brought him over \$100 and only received \$300. two seem to have reached that figure. Emerson, at 74, found his last volume the only one that approached a He sold The Raven for \$15, The Bells for the same, though he afterward re- remunerative sale. ceived \$10 for a lengthened and re-There is a vast difference, in the matter of compensation, between the vised copy. Longfellow's executors estimated authors of the old days and modern that the plates and copyrights of all writers. The latter are well paid for

Q.-What breed of sheep do keep? A .- Sometimes they weigh as much

are sold in April. Q .-- Do you use a bas hese lambs? A .- No: I have only an. ordinary

weather, cattle or sheep? A.-Sheep.

in 1871 and 1872. At Dayton, O., in saber cut across the face, turned and 1880, he was elected commander-inasked. Where did you do your fightchief of the G. A. R. He is an active answered that he was not in the member of Ellis post, No. 6, G. A. R., of Germantown, Pa., where he now

Story of General Thomas

the gray turned their faces and listen-Tom Styles, of Fort Scott, grows ed respectfully to his wrathful words. reminiscent about General George H. Thomas, more familiarly known to and to his prophecies of continued civil war veterans as "Old Pap Thom-as." Styles was detailed to guard a one arm made answer: "While we male and female in same coop mate was expended by the state, and many were fighting, you did the sympathizpay car going from Memphis to Louisville. At Paris he was left alone with the car for a short time. A drunken the fighting and we will do the symsoldier came along and tried to enpathizing, but so far as we are conter the car, and showed fight when he cerned, the war is at an end for ever was ordered away. At last, after the and ever.' That was the spirit that soldier had commenced to shoot with brought the men who wore the blue his revolver. Styles opened fire with and the men who wore the gray into his musket and brought the man down fellowship in Chicago, down in Vickswith a hole in his leg. At arriving at burg, and at Chickamauga."-Chicago headquarters the young soldier was ordered to report the affair to Pap Inter Ocean. Thomas. He went with fear and trepidation, thinking of nothing but a Women Soldier of the Revolution The memory of Deborah Sampson courtmartial. "I hear," said Thomas. "that you shot a fellow down at Paris Gannett, the woman soldier of the the other day." "Yes," responded Revolutionary war who fought under Styles. "Where did you hit him?" inthe name of Robert Shurtleff, was onired the general. "In the leg," rehonored lately at a banquet at Sharon.

sponded Styles. "Well, let me tell you one thing, young man," said the general. "This country has about all the cripples it needs. If you have occasion to do any more shooting, shoot to kill."-Kansas City Journal.

Know How to Fernes.

our part of the army was John A. Hannah Dustin. In a conspicuous the two general classes separate. fediston of the Twentieth Illinois. On place was a placard on which were the Sherman's march to the sea he was a words: "I Was There." This referred treasure. He was in command of a to Deborah Sampson's oft-repeated equed or company that had free range saying in her lectures on the battles of the country, and he always came in in which she had participated while with supplies. On one occasion he dressed as a man. One of the speakcaptured a wagon loaded with hams, ers during the evening suggested that wine and whisky. It was the sort of these words be placed upon Sharon's a thing the ordinary forager would town seal. have sidetracked, but Mediston ran the collection into the quartermaster's hands and said nothing.

"One day he dashed into a town as the rebs dashed out, and found a good many things as good as if made to orgesses in 1759: der. But be found also some choice lots of bread baking in ovens. Ex- | measuring six feet two inches in his considerable age.

8, 1863, cross From Farmers' Review: In selectnenburg, Ky. ing our birds for the fall and winter Indiana troops were engaged in the last battle of the war, fought at Pal-April, and when about four months metto ranch, Texas, May 13, 1865, five weeks after the Confederates surrenerels-say about twenty-looking well dered at Appomattox, Va. to form, color, comb and legs. These are put in a yard by themselves and

Little Bitter Feeling. are crowded right along with wheat, "Soon after I left the service I was oats, corn and beef scraps or ground in the reading room of a hotel in Louisville, where a number of ex-Confederates were talking over the war. A man who seemed to be irreconcilable said: 'I tell you, boys, the war isn't over. The fighting will still go on. There has been a good deal of fighting, I know, but there will be more of it. You will see that the men who wore the gray will never submit.' A veteran of the Confederate service who had lost an arm and who had a

"The hard fighters who had worn

Washington as He Looked.

pathized with the South.

and make it a point to handle them food being chiefly derived from the twenty-four hours. Chemical analyevery day, so that they will not be frightened when the judge takes them from the coop. Often a point or two ing, my friend? The irreconcilable is gained in this way. If you have direct than direct. It drives away per cent of water. In the lots worked answered that he was not in the white birds, wash them in soft water more useful species of birds, not so twice, the salted butter contained 10.53 Southern army; that he lived in In- to which a little bluing has been much by direct opposition as by pre- and the unsalted butter 14.33 per cent diana, but that he had always sym- added. Then take a toothbrush and occupying the ground. Its food is of water. The unsalted butter always clean the legs, and rub with olive oil composed of insects to but a small had a dry appearance, but in every and sulphur. Then put in a clean degree. It is therefore virtually a show coop and keep in warm room useless bird to man. To eradicate it, analysis to contain more water than until dry. Colored fowls do not re- however, seems to me to be an almost the salted butter. The salt apparently quire the washing, but clean their impossible feat. Bounties have proven made a difference of about 3 per cent

them several days before. Out of your of our useful sparrows were destroyed ing. Now we are done fighting and first selection of twenty cockerels and by mistake.--Ellen Drummond Faryou are about to begin. You may do twenty pullets you can select three well, Lake county, Illinois. or four of each that ought to be winners. Look your birds over carefully Co-Operation Among Entomologists. to see if black feathers are not where Recently the entomologists of Monthey would disqualify the bird or pin tana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon feathers on leg and between toesmet to formulate plans for suppressing

Poultry Points Picked Up.

Fred Keith, Ingham County, Michi-

state have been doing what they could It is a mistake to imagine that under considerable difficulties. This mongrel-bred fowls are hardier than conference was called to enable the pure-bred, though this opinion seems entomologists to talk over their varito be quite generally held. Like a good many other opinions this lacks support by proven facts. Breeders of fine fowls claim to have demonstrated Mass., where she lived more than forty its fallacy. Under the general condi- sects. This is especially necessary in years. Her body lies in Rockbridge cemetery in that town, where the grave is frequently pointed out to visitors. The banqueting hall was decorated with the national colors, and intermingled in large letters were the historic names: Deborah Sampson. "But the most successful forager in Mary Lyon, Anne Hutchinson and secured only by keeping the fowls of of working in the country as a whole,

> One poultryman says: "Never keen a fowl longer than the second season; put her on the market in July or August just before she begins to molt." Other poultry men are just mist should never be applied long for several years. In both cases we the leaves, as that will result in and the experiments being inaugur-

reservoir. Let the water soak into the ground from this hole. The idea yield of milk is very low, perhaps the lowest of recent years. There seems shows we get them out in March or is to get the water to the roots from no particular danger of a slump in the some other direction rather than from prices paid for either milk or butter. old we pick out a few of the best cock- the surface of the ground.

Solt and Water in Batten At the Wisconsin experiment station

a study was made of the effect of salt From the Farmers' Review: I would say that according to my observation on the water content of butter. In bone fresh, and lots of green grass, the house, or English, sparrow is in- each of eighteen experimental churpmillet seed in small quantity and creasing not only in but also outside of ings the butter was divided into two about three weeks before the show the towns. It has become established lots, one of which was salted and the add ground flaxseed to the mash. It in large colonies along the neighbor- other not salted. In other respects the gives a fine luster to the feathers. hood in which I now live, and I have two lots in each case received as near-Select a like number of pullets and also made similar observations near ly identical treatment as possible. In feed in the same way, keeping them Eimhurst, Ill. It seems to limit its eight trials both lots were worked by themselves. Now about a week nesting to the neighborhood of farms, once and in ten trials the lots were before sending them away to the show or at least to roadsides. I have not worked twice, the two workings being make your selection from these birds, observed it in the fields or woods. I's separated by an interval of about comparison it was shown by chemical

> Sugar Boot Palp for Cows. A publication of the Department of Agriculture says: Prof. Thomas Shaw expresses his belief that sugar beet pulp can be fed more advantageously to cattle and sheep that are being fattened than to dairy cows. The New York Cornell experiment station, however, found that this material gave good results with milch cows, the dry matter (solids) in it being about equal in value to that in corn silage. German experiments with beet pulp for cows have also given good results, the flow of milk being maintained in a satisfactory manner. Some Danish experiments have shown that, as compared with mangels, the butter pro-

fuced on sugar beet pulp was of about equal quality and kept fully as well. Where large quantities of the pulp were fed the cream required to pe churned a few minutes longer. Concentrating Dairy Establishments

A conference of Canadian dairy experts adopted the following: That it would tend to secure a better and more uniform quality of dairy products to have all cheese factories and cream-

eries organized into groups or syndlcates consisting of from 15 to 30 factories, each group being under the su-The proper way to apply spraying solutions is in the form of mist. This pervision of a competent instructor, and that these groups should be cenas certain that it pays to keep fowls enough for the water to drip from tralized under one authority in each province; that short courses of inlack data for proof. It is to be honed scalding. Here comes in the neces- struction should be held in the dairy that with the use of the trap nests sity of experience in spraying. The schools for farmers' sons; to ensure man that does the work in the best cheese and butter being manufactured ated at the agricultural colleges, we way must know exactly when to stop. only in factories that are free from According to Capt. Mercer, the fol-lowing describes Washington when he took his seat in the House of Bur-will be found among our domestic to be thought that any man could took his seat in the House of Bursanitary defects, and possessed of

ing to explain to the people the causes that make beef high. With that lowing circular: Why beef is high.

The present high price of dressed tent to the action. beef is occasioned:

1. By the increased demand in the United States and Great Britain for dressed beef. and 2. By the high price of corn, which is used to such a large extent in feeding cattle.

The advances in the price of corn during the past year have been as fol-

lows: Closing price No. 2 cash corn Chicago board of trade: January 2, 1901...... 36 April 1. 1901...... .42% September 3, 1901..... .54% December 2 ,1901..... .62% The following comparison shows that the price of cattle largely coincides with the price of corn, and corn has ranged much higher in price during the feeding season commencing

September 1, 1901, than for many vears. The wholesale price of dressed been is governed by the cost of live cattle.

Prices months of April 1901-1902: Extreme range beef cattle at Chicago, per

cash corn, per bu.... Average weight of cat-1.641 lbs. tle, per head Average price dressed \$7.61 29.65 parative cost of feeding a 1.000-pound steer in winters 1900-1901 and in winter 1901-1902:

1902-75 bu. corn at 621/c.....\$46.38 1901-75 bu. corn at 48c..... 36.00

Increased cost 1902......\$10.88 On a 1.000-pound steer this increased cost would amount to \$1.08 per 100, live-weight, and, estimating the dressed beef in a steer at 55 per cent of the live weight, would increase the cost of dressed beef \$1.98 per 100

pounds.

Art and Butter Making Recently we saw a picture of creamery that had grounds beautified by art and nature. Clumps of evergreens were here and there, while on different parts of the walls of the factory itself were seen climbing vines. Flowering shrubs were also in evidence. The whole presented a picture of the most inviting kind. Some may ask "What has that to do with bring- effect:

"My Dear Mr. ---: This is my type- ans?" "Yes, a great many." ing milk and making butter?" The answer is that it has much to do with those operations. The fact that the grounds and the buildings are well kept establishes a standard of cleallif you do not say it is the nicest ma- peated the same questions. ness. The man that will look after chine you ever knew I shall refuse to the grounds and keep them tidy and beautiful will be no less careful with the inside of the factory, and he will see that the vats, the floors and all utensils are also tidy and clean. The ticles, poetry and fiction with equal fa- Protestants?" "No." flowers have a reflex influence on the cility, but, unlike yours, it is not for butter maker and the employes, and sale at \$5 a month. Its original cost asked in astonishment. t exert a very great in- was large and I have put so many im- "We know nobody here," was the

his work were worth \$30,000. The their labors and unfortunately it does Hanging of the Crane brought the not seem that their work is anything poet \$3,000, of which he gave \$1,000 the better on that account.

a Pes.

TRULY & VALUABLE TYPEWRITER | JOHN WESLEY'S DREAM & PARABLE

Vala Inquiry for Deno Witty Reply of an Authorses Who Used Gates of Heaven

It is reported that John Wesley A New York bachelor author, who writes on a machine, wrote a note re- once in the crisis of the night, found cently to a spinster authoress, who bimself, as he thought, at the gates of still works by hand, and incidentally hell. He knocked and asked who called her attention to the fact that if were within.

she wished him to do so he would se-"Are there any Protestants here." cure a machine for her at \$5 per he asked. "Yes," was the answer. "a month, guaranteed to write poetry, great many." "Any Roman Cathoable articles, fiction, etc. A day or so lies?" "Yes, a great many." "Any later he received a reply written in Church of England men?" "Yes, a a beautifully clear, round hand to this great many." "Any Presbyterians?" "Yes, a great many." "Any Wesley-

writing machine. Isn't it nice? It is Disappointed and discouraged, escalled the Blank typewriter. It is pecially at the last reply, he traced sound, kind, in good repair, warranted his steps upward, found himself at to travel well in single harness and the gates of Paradise and here he re-

"Any Wesleyans here?" believe that you were born when "Any Presbyterians?" "No." "Any knighthood was in flower. It is war- Church of England men?" "No." ranted, like yours, to write able ar- "Any Roman Catholics?" "No." "Any

"Whom have you, then, here?" he

ous problems together. Doubtless this alone added much to their ability to take effective measures against the intions of the farm, a thoroughbred the case of such insects as the Codwill stand as much as a scrub will ling moth, which has not yet got a stand. Light and heavy fowls should firm foothold in the states named. not be kept ingether. There must be Without doubt all of our states could similarity of treatment, and light and find much in common for such conheavy fowls do not need the same ferences. Sooner or later there will treatment. Diverse treatment can be have to be evolved some general plan without regard to state boundaries.

the injurious insects that infest those

states. It is probably the beginning

of much co-operation in this matter.

As it has been, the authorities in each

Applying Sprays.

The spraying business is thus seen to fowls birds that will prove good lay- spray if he only had apparatus and clean utensils, and surroundings.

"He is as straight as an Indian, ers even after they have attained properly mixed materials. As time went on many disasters were reported.

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	There are three states which and second out of it wasty-sight. This may be a disconting of it is defined to part the coupler sub- the second out of it wasty-sight. This may be a disconting of it is defined to part the coupler sub- the second out of it wasty-sight. There are three states which have an the parents of the parents of the second out of it wasty-sight. There are three states which have an the parents of the second out of it wasty-sight. There are three states which have an the parents of the second out of it wasty-sight. There are three states which have an the parents of the second out of it wasty-sight. There are three states which have an the parents of the second out of the se	commanding, "Right about, gineral, march!" conducted him to the rear and handed him over to the division commander, with a Celtic smile, and "There il would be imposents are not in "There the well-dressed line walked in the forest curing the lease read," he added, "as I am a lit- the latter now."" he added, "as I am a lit- the forest curing the lame, I think I'll start now."	megazine. Private Patrick Maloney, setting the general by the throat, and divisors "We are curved of the set o	across Willoughby Run, captured the Confederate Gen. Archer and many of Confederate Gen. Archer and many of Confederate Gen. Archer and many of	woods without taking time to load, scription reprint the most flying, scratching, green-legged, black- stalks fertilized by other ear-bearing it is pure white and in some cases of the Russian person of the Russian	And how did the Twenty-fourth large mouth, generally firmly closed." kept at a profit can lie down in his the percentage of barren stalks in and you have arsenite of lime. This his interest in the public affairs of the corn field has been reduced from is a better insecticide even than is Russia. The count has written a let-	Commanding countenance, dark brown is not a good feeder and lets some oth- hair, features regular and placid, with er man waste feed upon them. He tests man waste feed upon them. He tests four pounds of lime and boll them in Count Tolstoi is again enjoying good he may secure the services of this in-	would take the half-baked bread with him and finish the baking in camp. A pleasing benevelent theory a steer that their heads off nor eat their heads	to leave anything, so, explaining that he had no time to walt, he said he	done and recommended that it be left. His head is well shaped, though not large, and is gracefully poised on a The up-to-date farmer keeps no un-	done and recommended that it be left.	which we know anything here is "Christians.' We are all Christians here, and of those we have a great multitude (which no man can num ber), of all nations and kindreds and peoples and tongues."-New York Ob server. " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
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