THE SONGS OF THE BUGLES.

Crocuses lighting the dusty square, And the grass that is faintly showing, Elinting of green of a later day— Speak of peace—but, far away. I hear the bugies blowing; Scarce heard and soft, I catch the not Of far-off bugles blowing.

Bong of the bugies-brave and sweet, And the measured pulse of marchi

Song of the bugles; the flag goes by, flutter against the sky (The April sky that seems to be Oh, the steady sway of the close-ranked

And the bugie's song that rings again These are your own-Oh, city, rise

Fight at Westfall

suburb of Kansas City, by the Daugh-

"Many of the survivors of the

ments, O. V. I., of the late Gen. Mc-

Millen's brigade, well remember the

battle at Westfall on Little Blue

river, Missouri, seven miles from

Kansas City, on Monday morning,

Oct. 24, 1864. We were not engaged

in that battle but made a nearly all-

night march hurrying to get there in

enemy, which came down from West-

ern Missouri, under command of Gen.

Will B. Smith, author of "On

Wheels, and How I Came There,"

sends the following to the Los Au-

"On a beautiful May day, thirty-five

years ago, there gathered beneath the

overhanging boughs of a fruit-bearing

tree beside an open grave in a little

churchyard among the mountains of

New York, the friends and kinsmen of

one who, though a mere boy, had

faced the brunt of battle, his body

pierced by the enemy's bullets and

of martyrdom in the military service

of his country. There were also gath-

Pickett's division from the field of

Gettysburg, who had come to drop a

tear at a comrade's grave and voice a

self mostly by circumstances, but I

generally came out in pretty good

shape. I had the worst luck while

we were penned up in Chattanooga.

after Chickamauga. While in the act

of stealing corn from a mule I receiv-

ed a kick from the aforesaid mule

that seemed to me the very quint-

essence of cruelty. There I was stary-

ing, and here was a mule eating corn.

I didn't want all of his blamed corn.

anyhow, but the moment I tried to

take one ear he let loose and I went

skinned the carcass, cut out what I

over backward.

An Appetizing Stew

tribute to his memory.

geles Times:

week of September and headed off the struggle.

Origin of Memorial Day

had won for himself the golden crown this Union gladly follow the example

arms, bronzed veterans, survivors of thereon the flag which the valor of

the red flames of carnage that swept | himself and comrades kept flying un-

tern of the Confederacy.

These are your own, and the great sea walts to greet them, And down the way that les your strong men march past.

Where Confederates Were Driven

rith cattle and horses that are doing March past! March past! And what's airly well, but that are not fat. There to stop or stay them? s one band of goats sixteen miles March past, march past, and rom here numbering something like say them nay? .000 head. They are a good breed of There was no prayer that you could pray to hold them or delay them. For the flag is on the April wind and a hem. They can be bought for \$3.50 the bugles play. Cheer! For high hope, or young

Cheer! For all those who go! for their safe returning. Aye, and cheer your hearts out in cheer to pledge your dead!
—Arthur Ketchum, in Ainslee's Maga-

Back Into Western Missour H. Warren Phelps contributes the was being held at Little Blue River following to the Ohio State Journal: Gen. Blount's and Curtis' cavalry, "In the State Journal of May 31 ap- six miles beyond Independence, by pears an account of the unveiling of having come in from Kansas; Gen. a monument to the memory of Con- Pleasanton's cavalry force was in our federate soldiers at Westfall, Mo., a front and in rear of the enemy. "Gen. Smith's command started at that the cavalry would be reinforced

lines and fought its way out. "Gen. Smith's command arrived on is all gone. Once grazing over ground water, and wherever sprinkled about the battle ground about an hour after with sheep now cleans up every spear the house or grounds the ants will the battle. There was every indica- of grass. Animals of all kinds are in die or leave. (6) Another plan is to tion that there had been desperate good condition up to this time, though punch a hole in the ant hill with a fighting; bloody nats were lying scat- the condition of the range is such that | wooden stick or iron rod; pour a tered about, and there were many horses are reluctant to leave hay cor- little bisulphate of carbon into this bodies of both Union and Confederate als and when they do go out they go hole, and then fill it by pressing the soldiers lying in the timber along the far, wander a long distance to find earth around it; the fumes will peneeral A. J. Smith, three divisions, went stream. The southwest bank of the feed. The outlook for winter feed on trate the hill and exterminate the from Memphis to Little Rock the first stream showed evidence of a fierce the range is very poor unless we get ants. As this is an explosive sub-"Our command remained there dur- on irrigation for crops here and the if kept away from the fire is coming the day gathering up and burying summer being warm crops of every paratively safe. It is a volatile liquid Sterling Brice to take Little Rock. the dead and then went on into Kan- kind are in fine condition. The hay The enemy was driven back into sas. The cavalry followed the enemy crop will be above the average and all western Missouri, and on Oct. 23 our into the Indian territory. The in kinds of grains and vegetables are

> which have been kept up and fed could November 1st, 1901, which is an unprecedented drouth. July usually brings our summer rains.-E. L. Whit-

Saguache County, Colo.: Four suc-

Cochise County, Ariz.: Prospects for couraging nature. Stockmen are shipping them out by the thousands as there is no grass. The animals that are left have to live entirely on the foliage of the mesquit bush. About forty per cent of the cattle are Herefords and they are very thin. Range horses are still in fair condition. There has been no rainfall to amount to anything in this county for five months and there is no prospect of any in the near future. Springs in the mountains which have afforded water for stock have dried up so that animals have to travel fourteen or fifteen

Mutton Breeds and Merinos Compared Prof. W. A. Henry: The Merino sheep is peculiarly a wool bearer, and nearly all lines descended from the Spanish stock have been selected with dition the most appetizing food I ever that single end in view. The story of low the ten-year average. Illinois ate. Sometimes when I go into the the Spanish Merino in its home coun- and Iowa 9 points, Ohio 12, Pennsylhigh grade restaurants or go to my try forms one of the most interesting vania and Kansas 16. Kentucky, Virown table, where the choicest food chapters extant in the history of live has been cooked in the best possible stock. In their pilgrimage from South way, I think of that mule stew at to Central Spain each spring and their Chattanooga. Do you know, no din return in the fall, the Spanish flocks ner in the world has ever seemed as make annual journeys covering in all good to me as the fiesh of that mule about 1,000 miles. Only the strongest which kicked me for stealing corn, and most rugged animals survive the The long, fatiguing and perilous marches. mule was cruel to me, and I was The ability to exist in enormous flocks, to range over a vast territory, and to subsist upon scant food, are the leading of the many remarkable qualities wrought by stern fate into the very fiber and constitution of the

the English mutton breeds of sheep, which have been reared in small flocks 25 points above such average. confined to limited pastures, the best specimens being saved and nurtured by kindly hands with intelligent attention to all their wants. They have been sheltered from storms and given the value of spray as a means of keep roughage and grain from barn and roughage and grain from barn and ing off frost in late spring and early crease in the cost per round for hand- that is the one great cause of failure. That is the one great cause of failure. This is the one great cause of failure. The antidote is to know more. This of herbage or the weather severe. In general, the life of the English mutton ferent times. The film of water keeps sheep has been one of plenty almost this country we cannot hope to attain this is effective in keeping off frost, if British sheep-owners unless we follow the frosts that do great damage are The rules and practices prevalent in spring or very early in the fall and lose succulence. This quality once lost this country in handling Merino sheep will prove satisfactory with the mutbehind a tree. When he reached the him after that they said among them ton breeds, and the feeder, in the very should duly consider the habits and characteristics of the animals he is

> Increase of Silos. tritious feed at all times of the year The drouth of last year that so serito trust to luck whether they have The silo is an insurance against short quality. As the use of siles become

have abundant feed the year round.



S. B. French asks: "What is the best way to destroy black ants, who they form colonies on the lawn and in the door yard?"

One of the most com exterminating them is to destroy their mounds as they build them, cut lagoras and the owner wants to sell just before a rain. The passages willthen fill with water. This has been the practice followed by the writer Coconino County, Aris.: Ranges in in regard to such mounds in the fields. his vicinity are just fair. A contin- and it should work equally well on lawns. A scientific writer gives the following list of methods: (1) Pour ouraging. Ranges, considering the (2) Bolt one pound of cape aloes in a water supply at present, are fully gallon of water and add six ounces of powdered camphor. Excavate the ant hill and pour in a quart of this, covlook well at present, but unless rain ering as much space as possible, and comes soon the outlook is bad .- C. W. then fill the nest again. .. here the nests cannot be found, dilute this Carbon County, Wyo.: We have a largely with water, and sprinkle over very dry season. The grass on the leaves, etc., through the nose of a canges started nicely and has held out watering can. (3) Tobacco water clear out ants. (5) Another excellent ularity in English markets." abundant rains. We depend entirely stance it must be used with care, but

animal life. Seed Testing. counted, and went into camp at Sun- had only rubber blankets and the this locality are at present in a bad ford to grow and select his own seed. set, within ten miles of Independence. weather became extremely cold, with condition on account of the long con-At 12 o'clock that night we received snow fifteen inches in depth, before tinued drouth. Cattle are dying, espeit and moisten the same, count out be moved at present. Only 1.12 inches | 100 or 150 seeds of the various grasses of rain has fallen at Tucson since and clovers, put in separate plates and invert other plates over the ones containing the sand and let them stand at the temperature of the living room for several days being sure that the sand is kept moist, he can readily cessive years of deficient rainfall with determine how much of this seed will overstocking, finds the range in very germinate and whether it is worth poor condition this year—the very his while to sow it. Seed testing is worst for many years. Stock consist such a simple process that it is surlargely of grade cattle (mostly Here- prising that every farmer does not fords), broncho ponies and large num- give more attention to it, especially bers of scrub sheep and goats. The when it is so very important. Though losses have not been large even this the experiment station has tried to year, but the outlook is not bright.-J. use discretion in the purchase of seeds it has been found that many samples sent us would not show 25 per cent of cattle on the range are of a most dis- germination; some went below this while very few came up to a fair standard. It is the lack of vitality that should be guarded against as it causes an appalling waste of money, not to speak of the annoyance which could be prevented by making a germination test of the seed before they are purchased or only buying them on the guarantee that they show a certain

and its fumes are very destructive to

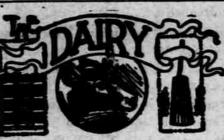
Outlook for Apples and Peaches. A government report says that the average condition of apples is, on the whole, unfavorable. Of the fourteen large producing states but two report a condition above the ten-year aver age, as follows: North Carolina, 68, s gain of 1 point and Michigan 87, s gain of 6 points. In Maine the condition is 93, corresponding with the tenyear condition in that state. New York reports a condition 5 points be ginia and Tennessee, 17, Missouri 18 and Indiana 19 points, and in the remaining states it is probable that considerably less than an average cro; will be produced. The present pros pects of the peach crop are quite favorable, notwithstanding the fact that several important peach - growing states report conditions considerably below their ten-year averages. The states showing such reductions are: Tennessee 5 points, Georgia 8, Kansa: 32, and Missouri 35 points. On the other hand. Mississippi reports a con dition 1 point, Virginia 2, South Caro-Almost opposite in some respects are Inia 5. North Carolina 7. Alabama 10 Texas 13, California 16, and Arkansas

germination test.—Seed Testing.

Spraying to Keep Off Frost From time to time we have noted the experiments made to determine to surfeit and quiet contentment. In leaf or twig from falling too low, and had by sowing a field of rape. the wonderful success reached by the latter is not too severe. Most of New York state this practice is com- in the field has the same chemical ing into vogue for protecting vine constituents in its dry form that it yards. A number of grape growers Lad in its green form, but it has lost been very large this season and buyhave this spring sprayed their vines at some succulence and is not therefore ers in the cities are fearing a shorttimes of heavy frost and have thus so valuable as it was in its original age in the crop available for summer saved their crops. We do not see why state. The fermenting of the stover use. It seems that the very unequal the remedy would not be as effective renders it more digestible. This is distribution of moisture has resulted in the early fall as in the late spring illustrated by the experience of the in a considerable shortening of the Doubtless the plan is worthy of ex- dairymen that feed silage the year crop. The very abundant rains that

tended attention. Beet Pulp as Cow Feed. The pulp from the beet sugar factories is now largely wasted. That this condition is hastening to an end appears certain, however, as a pult drier has been invented that seems to accomplish the mission for which is was created. A Michigan factory has erected a building for the special purpose of drying the pulp and fitting i for market as a cattle feed. This i done by subjecting it to pressure to get out the water and afterward dry ing it with heat in excess of 200 degrees Fahrenheit. By this process the and can be transported with much ease. Moreover it can be kept long enough to make it an object for feeders to handle it. The dairymen will doubtless find pulp quite a valuable feed when it becomes possible to treat it as other foods are treated. But beet

A fool may start a strike, but takes a wise man to stop it.



A press dispatch from St. Paul, Minnesota, says: Minnesota butter is good enough to compete with Danish utter in British markets even after the influences of a long see voyage. It has done so in the past, and will probably do so again, according to State the state dairy and food department.

Mr. White recently returned from attendance at the monthly tests at Chicago, held under the auspices of the artment of agriculture, at which he assisted in the scoring of butter. Mr. White says that butter has been shipped from Minnesota at various times in the past and has competed successfully with the best Danish butter put upon the English markets. Four years ago firms at Albert Lea conducted a regular export trade and their entire supply found ready sale in English markets. The demand grew as the English consumers became acquainted with the Minnesota ducks. While they have very handproduct, but the trade did not flourish long, as the prices at home rose to such an extent that it was more profitable which is elegance itself, and whether to sell the product on the home market. Since then the prices have kept they are objects of admiration to all so high that the trade has not been re- observers. As in the case with all our sumed, although the Minnesota firms | wild and parti-colored domestic ducks, handling the product have had repeat- the drake is more brilliantly attired ed requests from British dealers for a than the female. The colors running resumption of the trade. "While the through shades of grey, green, red and resent prices for butter hold out." black; bill black and legs and feet said Mr. White, "there will be no resumption of the trade. If the market they have the quarrelsome trait of goes down to a point that admits of the Muscovies, but this slight fault

The Farmers' Review has repeatedly pointed out this condition, under which it is impossible to build up and hold a butter market in Europe.

Dairying Improves Farms.

It is an undeniable fact that dairyng improves the farms on which it is carried on correctly. The best way to increase the value of a fra is to put live stock on it. This the dairyman does. If he sells butter and feeds the milk on the farm the conditions must however, a way to run down a farm ever when dairying is carried on on it. That way is to grow timothy for milk peddlers. There will be a constant removal of the elements needed in the soil, and the farm, instead of being improved, will become impoverished. There are many farms now in the vicinity of Chicago that are now undergoing this experience. There are on the other hand, farms on which are kept more cows than can be fed from the crops grown on the area. To increase the feed, concentrated foods are purchased and the droppings from the cattle are constantly put upon the land. Even if no foods are purchased there should be a betterment of the land from year to year if the manures are returned to the soil and incorpor ated with it before they have lost anything from evaporation or leaching. The process of food elaboration is go- bright golden in color. ing on in the soil from year to year, and if the annual draft on the soil is not large the land will not retrograde. Nature's plan, however, is for all ferhas not planned to have the fertility This will prevent putting on the marin any one field taken away year after year and nothing returned in its place. of candling them. One of these manner bankrupting himself, as he is constantly using up the capital stored

Profit-Sharing Creamery. The Continental Creamery of Kansas, one of the largest i stitutions of its kind in the world, has adopted what it calls the profit-sharing plan. To a newspaper man that interviewed the president of the company he said: Our profit-sharing plan inaugurated since Jan. 1 is rapidly proving itself an unqualified success. The more generally it is understood the more popular it becomes. The plan is very simple. The prices we pay for butter-fat are absolutely out of our hands. We have arranged matters so we cannot control the price. We base the price every day upon the New York market. paying always two and one-half cents less than the quoted price.

Then we ask the patron to pay the ming station. This expense runs from one-half cent to five cents per pound, ceived at the station. It takes about can be rapidly performed. the same labor and expense to manufacture 20,000 pounds of butter as it does to make 100,000 pounds. If we receive 20,000 pounds of milk per day at crease in the cost per round for hand- That is the one great cause of failure.

Where a permanent hog pasture is lience and study. There are some peothe temperature inside the fruit or not to be had a good substitute may be ple that never could learn enough to

> Value of Silage. The great value of silage is its sucaround. They find that when the sil- have fallen in the neighborhood of the age gives out in the summer and they Great Lakes have in many instances have to turn to feeding corn stalks prevented the development of the crop green there is a decided falling off in of early tubers. In the extreme west building enough siles to hold a large like condition exists among the truck can have well fermented silage to feed drouth there extends from New Engthe year around and not have to feed land to Georgia and has resulted in silage newly put into the silos.

Russian Dairy Schools The dairy schools of Russia have brought that country to the front as me of the foremost producers of buter, cheese and milk in the world.

After handling a subject without wash his hands of the whole affair .-Chicago Daily News.

A counterfeit of any kind always shows some defect that betrays its

Portunate is the actress who doe sot depend on her wardrobe for suc-



This very handsome bird is a native

smaller breeds of geese, and consid ably larger than the Labrador duck writes Ira W. Shaw in American Poultry Advocate. The female is a trife smaller than the drake, but not nearly so great as in the Muscovies. They always go in pairs and during the laying and hatching season the drake watches over the duck with much solicitude, following her constantly wherever she may go. When domesticated they feed much the same as other ducks, but in addition require some grass. In their native haunts they make their nests on the ground under some small bush or in the tall wild grass and rushes. The eggs, never more than six in number, are pure white and round with very thin shells. The period of incubation is the same as in our common domestic breeds of some plumage, this is secondary to their general carriage and bearing, swimming or posing on a nice lawn grey. During the breeding season shipping at a profit Minnesota butter does not in any way bar out comwill find its way into a renewed pop- mendation of the Kasaska as worthy a place among the many handsome and valued aquatic fowls.

> Japanese Bantams. The striking beauty and peculiar

shaped tails of the Black Tailed Japanese Bantams make them great favorites and place them in the front ranks of the bantam class. They are white, excepting the tail and wings. The tail is black, the sickles black, edged with white. The wings are large and long, with drooping points; the color of the primaries and secondaries is dark slate, edged with white. improve from year to year. There is, When the wing is folded it is appar-



ently white. The tail is expanded and touching the back of the head; sickles. long and gracefully curved. The shanks are free from feathers and

Do Not Market Bad Eggs.

Every farmer that sends or takes eggs to market should test or candle tility to go back to the land, and the his eggs before disposing of them ket bad eggs. There are many ways The man that attempts that is in a ways is to roll up a piece of heavy paper into the form of a tube. Place an egg in one end and permit the light of the sun or of a lamp to shine through the egg. The eye at one end of the tube will be able to see through the egg and determine the condition of its contents. If the contents of the egg appear cloudy or blurred the egg is not fit to go to market. Good eggs present to the eye contents that are clear and translucent. Bad eggs depress the market. After people have gotten hold of one or two bad eggs they turn to other kinds of food and cease to buy eggs. If only good eggs were sold at all seasons the consumption of eggs would be enormously increased. Especially if the farmer have private customers is it foolish to market eggs that have not been candled. There is nothing that will build up private custom like always giving absolutely perfect eggs and there is nothing that will so quickly destroy actual running expenses of the skim- a private trade as a few bad eggs scattered through the lots sold. Guess work need not enter into this matter, according to the amount of milk re- as candling is entirely feasible and

The poultry raiser that fails to make money with his fowls often asserts a station it takes little more labor and that his birds were to blame. Usually expense to handle it than if we were he says that there is no money in receiving 1,000. So the running ex- poultry anyway. Seldom is he willing pense of the station is in the hands of to admit that his failure was due to the patrons. They get all the profit himself alone. Yet such is about algained by the greater quantity of milk ways the case. A man fails because received; there is a corresponding de- he does not know enough to succeed. knowledge must come both by exper-

The supply of new potatoes has not the quantity of milk made. To rem- the drouth has been so severe that edy this some of o : drymen are the vines have made little growth. A enough quantity of silage so that they gardens of the Atlantic slope. The the cutting short of much of the garden truck. Some of the Virginia growers will have no crop at all. Up to the first of June the prospects there were favorable, but since that time all has changed. Just what the supply of new potatoes is no one can tell, as the crop depends on the weather from week to week. This does not necesgloves the wise orator proceeds to sarily mean that the main crop of potatoes is to be short. The late potatoes may not suffer at all in comparison to the early crop.

But few girls would refuse to share young man's lot if it happened to be worth \$1,000 a front foot.

Even the woman of few words continually warming them over.

## OLD SOLDIER'S STORY

or Effectually Damsone the Joy of Successful West Point Cadet

રાત્રાકા રાત્રાકાતામાં સામાત્ર સામાત્ર સામાત્ર સામાત્ર સામાત્ર સામાત્રાકારાત્રાના જેવા છે.

West Point tells this story: "I fell in with an old army officer after the exercises. He looked me direction. But the engagement came over and asked me a good many ques- on quickly and the horse on which tions. Among others he asked how he sat being like Job's war charger.

that it came about in the usual way. "'A recommendation does not necessarily mean merit,' he said. "I assented to this. "'I do not think that passing an ex-

mination always means merit," he added as a crusher. "I said I supposed not. I had re solved that I would not violate any of the rules by getting into an argument

with an old regular, now on the re-"'I knew a young man who got here,' he continued, 'just after the civil war, because he was mentioned gagement, for bravery, and the roungster never intended to be brave -he did it because he did not know

do not mind telling you about it. "'He was at headquarters in the Army of the Potomac, and as he was a good sort of a fellow he got in with a general of one of the divisions who lived pretty high. He and this young man went on a bat on one occasion. Not to speak disrespectfully of the dead the young man got as drunk as a sailor on shore leave.

what he was doing, or because he

could not help it. He is dead now and

front and this young fool was put in the saddle and told to so in the other came to be appointed and I told him smelled the battle and turning, dashed into the thick of the fight.

"The young fool who rode him had just enough sense to hang on and the horse plunged and neighed into the fray. It was a miracle that horse and rider came out of it alive.

"The commander of the division witnessed what I related, and in his report to Grant he made special mention of the daring of the fellow. The result was that the fellow was apointed a cadet. He was a graduate. believe, of the Missouri university before he went into the army, so he was able to pass here.

"'But what I want to impress upon you, young man, is this, if this fellow had not been drunk he would have kept his horse from being so reckless. And in that case he might not have been mentioned for bravery, and consequently he would not have been appointed a cadet.

"'He was a good fellow-peace to his soul—but he owed his education by the government to his horse." "'And to getting drunk,' I added.

"'Well,' said the old regular, 'you know what Lincoln said when some body told him Grant got drunk." "And with that he turned away, evidently satisfied with his lecture.'

### NEEDED SYMPATHY

## And the Physician Was Perfectly Willing to Give It to

Her at \$5.00 an Hour

# 

one address in his book he made a come in. mark-I won't say what it was-but it meant that I was to call at that house every day, without fail. I listen. She gained in her own estinaturally expected to find the case a mation from having her pulse felt serious one, but owing to another every day. She wanted the doctor mark beside the name I learned that to plan her day for her. Some days

"It was a woman, and she lives in ter of the town. She has a husband who is wrapped up in his business, and two grown sons, who have their feel that she was an object of interown affairs to attend to. I found her lest to at least one person. in bed, her elderly face topped by a coquettish invalid's cap. A lace shawl

quilt was spread carefully over her. found her in a different toilet. Even the quilt was never alike two days in succession. There was absolutely and as it is, she pays \$5 a visit for nothing the matter with her but what the chance to talk to somebody who I may call heart ennui. She was is sympathetic, and I'm willing to rich, but she hadn't anything in the supply sympathy to the whole town

"When Dr. Pills went abroad," said I They didn't net her, nor make of her, the young physician, "he left me in She was simply pining for a little charge of his practice, and opposite sympathy. It diverted her to see me

"It pleased her to be able to talk about herself to somebody who would I ordered her to drive in a closed carriage. Other days I told her a drive in her victoria would do her a a handsome house in the best quar- world of good. I always cautioned her to wrap up well. I gave her sympathy and attention, and I made her

"Of course, she was silly and selfish too, but if her thickheaded famlay about her shoulders, and a silk ily had only thought of flattering her, of making of her, of treating her with "Every time I went to see her I anything besides their unvarying, unemotional kindness she'd never have fancied herself an invalid. As it was, world to interest her, and that is all. at that price."-Washington Post.

## -----RECALLS TRAGIC EVENT

Loss of Chinese Man-of-War Causes Renewed Discussion of Maine Explosion

Recently there has been a good deal | den rise in the temperature of one of of quiet discussion among naval men the magazines, which fact was reportconcerning the explosion of the ed to Capt. Sigsbee and entered in the

Maine, excited by the news which records. arrived from China that the warship Kai Chih exploded and sank within by spontaneous combustion in one of thirty second while lying in the Yang- the coal bunkers and which subsetse-Kiang river, killing 150 officers quently exploded one of the maga-

The explosion of the Maine was one of the most mysterious affairs vessels are lying in tropical waters. that ever happened in naval history. A British man-of-war had previously Notwithstanding the report of the been exploded by fire from spontaneboard of inquiry into the manner of cus combustion reaching one of the her loss, there are naval officers who magazines. maintain that the cause of the explosion of the Maine has never been cleared up. They say that no positive evidence was adduced to show that the Maire was exploded from the outside, although the report of the board not so great as on the American ship. pointed out many significant facts it was relatively higher, as only two which supported this contention. On the other hand there was some

evidence tending to show that the explosion was of interior origin. Among this was the fact that about half an hour before the explosion there was an unaccountable and sud-

Some thought this was occasioned

zines. Such combustion is known to be liable to occur, especially when

Now comes the mysterious explosion of a Chinese warship of large dimensions. She went to the bottom in about the same time as the Maine, and although the total loss of life was escaped. The Kai Chih was an up-todate ship, having been built in 1884, and she resembled the Maine in many particulars.

The Chinese general code founded 2,000 years ago.

THE EXTREMES OF INDOLENCE.

Laziest on Earth.

In a recent address in Tokyo prominent Japanese educator said: "The indolence of Japanese ladies is something amazing. I know a daughter of a certain peer, neither an old court nor a feudal peer, but a brandnew one, and this young lady's indolence is really beyond the idea of orsucceed with poultry, because they are dinary mortals. She will not even lazy and refuse to busy themselves open her mouth of herself. As soon about details. Some people take to as the time to retire to her bed arthe culture of poultry thinking it to be rives she issues her order, 'Now I will closely or improve upon their methods.

light frosts coming very late in the culence. Foods lose in value as they a lazy way of getting a living. Never retire, and at at once three or four culence prevalent in spring or very early in the fall and lose successory. This quality once lost maids spread the underquilts, help her-or, rather make her, for she simply stands like a doll-to change her clothes, and at last the girl, swaddled in her night garment, is put to bed just like a person suffering from a serious illness, and so the poor thing goes to sleep and releases her maids from their trouble till the morning, when the daily routine is resumed. First of all she issues to the maids waiting in her antercom this extraordinary order, 'I shall get up now,' and then the process exactly the reverse of that of the night before is forthwith commenced by the girls. Day after day this routine is gone through and the spoiled child of the proud upstart peer forces herself from her mistaken notion as to dignity to lead the life of an invalid and to cripple the normal development of her body."

> She Was No Gordon Bleu. Several ladies sat in their club a few evenings ago, discussing the virtues of their husbands.

> "Mr. Bingleton," said one of them referring to her life partner, "never drinks and never swears-indeed, he has no bad habits!" "Does he ever smoke?" someon

asked. "Yes. He likes a cigar just after he has eaten a good meal. But I suppose, on an average, he doesn't smoke more than once a month."

Some of her friends laughed, but she didn't seem to understand why.

WORTHY OF REMEMBRANCE.

Medical Paper Publishes Sayings of the Deceased Physician.

The June number of the Medical and

Surgical Monitor contains a well-written review by Dr. S. E. Earp of the life and work of the late Dr. Joseph Eastman. The article contains a number of "Eastman aphorisms," among which are:

"Reputation is the shadow of char-

"Invincible determination, with right motives, is the lever that moves the world." "A clear conscience is essential to

good health." "Brave men are healthy; cowards

"Self knowledge must include the body as well as the mind." "Our bodies contain thousands of nerve cells. Each one is a citadel of

"The man who can go without several meals in succession, lose two or three nights' sleep, do two or three days' work in one, mental and physi-

cal, is the man who has swept the cobwebs out of the basement and garrets of his lungs with good, full breath-Standing on the Bias.

During the trial of a street railway damage suit in one of the circuit branches of the supreme court of the District of Columbia a few days ago an important eyewitness of the accident took the stand in the person of an elderly colored man. The plaintiff had been injured while the car was at a street crossing, and one of the attorneys was endeavoring to elicit from the witness just where the latter was standing at the moment the plaintiff was struck by the car.

"As I understand you," remarked the attorney, after a number of questions had been asked, "you were standing at the street corner diagonally opposite the point where the accident occurred."

"No, sir, I wasn't," declared the witness. "I guess I was standing kinder. sort er on the bias from the spot"

cavating for an addition to the courthouse would reach the bottom of a well back of the old Hope Fire Company's house, in the rear of the courthouse, they would likely find some human bones. This morning the workmen reached the point indicated and a quantity of human bones were discovered, together with a number of

Being questioned further the man who gave the information said that during the civil war, before the town was burned by the Confederates, a resident of Chambersburg and a Confed erate officer were engaged in a game of cards in the fire company's house. Mr. Henninger's informant was present and was sent by the Chambersburger to purchase some beer. On his return he found the Chambersburg man alone. Upon being asked what had become of the Confederato Moor the Chambersburger replied

# Remains of Confederate Officer

tree he found there a big German selves. 'Togedder we stick.'

A few days ago an old citizen of | been broken, and in order to get rid this town informed Janitor Henninger that when the workmen who are ex- the well.

There was an "old soldier" reunion at Paris, Ill., recently, with one veteran only taking part, but he went through the ceremony with evident enjoyment, says the New York Times He is Daniel G. Burr of Paris. With no audience save the trees of the fair grounds he called the roll of the men who went from Edgar county to the Mexican war, but who are either dead or so widely scattered that he alone

is left in the county. were well attended, but gradually death and removal left him alone. For several years he has issued the call nips tree of tropical Asia has a sap that an altereation had ensued; that for the reunion, and himself been the exceedingly rich in sugar, but so salty be had thrown the Confederate down only person to respond. He is &3 that its utilization has not been found the stone and in the fall his neck had years old and feeble.

Old Soldier Tells of Finest Meal He Has Ever Eaten "I never saw a guerrilla in my life," | flesh, boiled it until it was thoroughly said one of Col. Opdyke's Tigers (One | cooked, seasoned it with sait and pen Hundred and Twenty-fifth Ohio). "I per, to which I added the stolen corn never saw a prisoner cruelly treated, after parching and grinding it. by but I was often cruelly treated my- putting it into a stocking and beating it until it was practically meal. This stew was to me in my starving con-This was cruelty, of course.

"Just as the solemn rites of buris

were over and the last shovelful of

earth had been heaped upon his rest-

ing place. God's breath shook the

overhanging boughs and sweet beauti-

ful apple blossoms came gently down

"This incident coming to the ear

of Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan

was the inspiration that caused him

to issue the order creating Grand Ar-

my Memorial Day, and ever since on

the 30th of May the loyal people of

heaven so graciously set and to see

that no veteran's grave is neglected

with the flowers of spring, and place

Liberty consists of letting your wi

der the blue heaven."

do as you please.

and decorated the hero's grave.

"When I got to my feet I was in a cruel to the mule, but it was war." retaliatory mood. I killed the mule,

It is better to be true to the fa

### regarded as the choicest bit of mule | than to be false to the true. "Togedder We Stick"

Soldier Took Refuse Behind Tree "Stories of Osterhaus," says a Fourth | named William Kenney of the Fourth Iowa. As Kenney himself was almost lows man, "reminded me of something that happened at Dallas, Georgia, durtoo large for the tree, the general ing the Atlanta campaign. There was said: 'Get away, man, get away from beautiful fighting in front, on the right here.' Kenney turned, and in his cool. flank, and a cross fire on our position deliberate way, asked: 'Must I to the which made the situation extremely rear go?' Osterhaus said at once: interesting. In the heat of the fight 'No, no, my good man. Stick right here; we cannot spare you just at Gen. Osterhaus rode up to our position with only two or three mounted this time. The tree is big enough for men as escort. As he came in range | two.' Then,' replied Kenney, 'toged he quickly dismounted and gave his der we stick.' Osterhaus remained horse to one of his orderlies, and di- behind the tree, directing operations until he was satisfied that the fight "The general dropped all dignity for was going the right way, and when

## In An Old Well

rected him to go to the rear.

Uncarthed at Chambersburg, Po.

of him he had thrown the body down The man who is supposed to have committed the deed has not been a resident of this town for many years -Chambersburg (Pa.) Correspond-

ence Philadelphia Press.

Only One at This Reunion.

In former years the annual reunions

ser head .- O. D. M. Gaddis. sous stretch of dry weather has reluced the moisture to such an extent hat the outlook is anything but en- carbolic acid water down their nests. tocked with sheep, horses and cattle. heep being in the majority. All stock

Mohave County, Aris.: Our range

try and poor. They are now stocked

remarkably well, but the continued is effectual if poured on for a few frouth has been very detrimental to nights till they disappear. (4) Puffing it. I have been surprised to see the insect powder into their holes every grass hold out so well without mois- morning for a few days will usually cure, but it is now practically gonestill a few good rains would save it exterminator is to take four ounces of 4 o'clock a. m. The enemy knowing yet. We have cattle, sheep and horses potash and one-half pound flour of on these ranges. All are doing fairly brimstone. Set them in an iron or Ninety-fifth and Seventy-second regi- by the infantry at sunrise made a well up to this time. Sheepmen my earthen pan over the fire until disdetermined charge on our cavalry that there will be no winter feed and solved and united; afterward beat to that even now on the prairies the feed a powder. Infuse some of this in

command marched twenty miles in fantry command returned to St coming on finely.-J. F. Crawford. close pursuit of the enemy, which was Louis. We suffered terribly, as we Pima County, Aris.: The ranges in

T. Melvin.

miles to the creek for water.-Elias Summers.

Merino sheep.

Reports from New York say that a good many new silos are being erected in that state. The farmers are coming to appreciate the advantages of having on hand a good supply of nuously cut short the summer pastures was a lesson to those that are willing anything for their cows to eat or not. supplies of feed. One of the great advantages of it is that a rood crop one year may be stored and held over for years without detriment to its feeding more general we will have more and more the practice of storing for years in advance of need. In this way the pulp is reduced to a smaller compass feeder may render himself indepen-dent of the accidents of weather, and the supply or dairy products will become uniform. As it is at the present time only the best managed dairies

pulp cannot take the place of a con-It is well known that the palm-like centrated feed, even in its dry state.