THE COLUMBIAN AND DEMOCRAT, BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

Miscellaneous. A PRAIRIE FIRE.

THE BENEFITS OF SUGAR BEET CULTURE

Agricultural.

Next to calamities like that the home-We have frequently referred to the advaneader's wife told of, the great besetting tages promised by the culture of sugar beets for the manufacture of sugar. But a great four of the settlers on the border-in all the new and thinly peopled portions of Kausas, ndustry does not grow, blossom, and become in fall-1s the coming of the autumn prairie fruitful in a year, or in a few years. Yet its fire, which so frequently menaces their stacks final success is hastened by the case with and tribs, their helpless stock, their stables which the raw material can be procured. If and cablus, and even their lives. Were it sugar beets were now grown as plentifully as n't for hat unen danger and power of havoe, potatoes, sugar factories would be as numerthis transmit and securge of fire would be a jous as starch factories. ' It was the abundant commanding force and beauty. supply of potatoes that tempted the starch will catch glimpses of what you manufacturers to build their factories, and wisps of hans away off on offer a steady market for the farmer's produce. and watching, you will see Let sugar beets once become a staple product particles deepen gradually, and of our farms, and the only obstacle to the in ite volume of smoke, black establishment of a vast business in sugar and bronzes bout the edges. making would be removed. Sugar beets can and somber bulk starts forward be made profitable for feeding, and not only

appoint the prairie, and you hold your breath so, but the effect of the culture upon our sight of the rand progress of it. (A mile system of agriculture can not fail to be so as is not exceptional rate of advantageous as to invite farmers to adopt once fairle under way.) It it, if but for its own value alone. Root culant, you note, over a broad ture implies good larming, for with poor in there is staating water; but it farming one can not grow roots. Roots may noty. The next moment it be grown upon poor land by using the proper and again and the dry grass; fertilizers and methods of culture, and there makes a belt of the tall, thick is no better method than this of working up the flame leases suddenly and the soil to a good condition. For if one grows the smoke, then subsides a quantity of roots, these must be fed, and , and the black mass grows blacker they can not be fed without making a large ever, and rolls higher and higher, and quantity of manure; further, they can not be in some the burning grass, and hear the fed with the greatest profit without the addiof the fire -an awful roar, re- tion of some concentrated food, and that in-

volves rich as well as abundant manure. sound of articlery in heavy it is so calm immediately Besides, in using roots and meal as a daily you do not so much as miss ration for cattle or sheep, it is found that my watch in your pocket; straw will be consumed with avidity; in fact, ale stirring, and the it makes an excellent substitute for hay, and y, and the heaven above you uses up profitably a waste product that is But the stillness will generally used only for litter. An idea is The oncoming cloud is prevalent that root culture is costly. It may be at first under certain circumstances; as miles away now, and you easily upon a poor soil and one foul with weeds. en the scaller and terrific energy at its base; the survice begins to hurt your eyes, and especially under careless management. It may be made costly when, by neglect at a too, and the heat becomes heavily oppressive-And then, all at once, the wind smites and critical time, the whole crop is lost by being buried in weeds. But that is not the fault of staggers you, that appalling roar deafens you, and the sun is blotted out, and you are the crop, but of the management. The seed for an acre of ground costs \$6; that is, for in a darkness as of a midnight without It is an experience of but a Sugar Beets, which may be grown closer than Mangels; 12 lbs, of seed being needed for an 200 seconds or so, this sudden plunge a datk uses, though it seems an hour, and acre; the cost of cultivation need be no more when you look out again, you find that the than for a crop of potatoes. The yield will d you a mile or more to your be of considerably greater value than that of is still rolling desperately on. potntoes, reaching, under favorable circumed; and there in its track are charred and stances, 800 bushels per acre, or 25 tons

studering suchs of hay, and an occasional For feeding, the sugar-beet is worth more than double the quantity of mangels, as it house affaine and tottering to its fall, and a contains more than twice as much solid mata up of men and boys beating back the ter, so that 25 tons per acre is equivalent to over line of the fire, with brush and old as large a crop of the grosser mangels, as can clothes, and sending forward little counterfires to meet it and if possible keep it at a be expected under the most favorable condisafe distance. The creek may stop it and tions. The direct profit is then attractive smother it when it gets there, though such enough to induce farmers to raise Sugar Beets merely for feeding purposes, while the indi a hope has mere chance for a warrant; sometimes these mighty conflagrations vault rect profit arising from the improved condition of the soil, gives a respectable return in across streams twenty or thirty yards in addition. When the culture of Sugar Beets width, sofswift and resistless is their mothen becomes general, there will doubtless be mentum; and as a rule they are effectually no lack of capital to work them into sugar, stayed only when they reach a wide extent of plowed land, and have to yield, sullenly, any more than there would be to operate a silver or a gold mine that might be discovered for lack of anything more to feed their inexon a man's farm. It is the want of materia

orable fury .- Scribner for November. THE MONKEY AND THE HAWK.

The cook of a French nobleman, whose chateau was in the South of France, had a onkey which was allowed the free range of the kitchen, and which was so intelli-

Prof. Caldwell says in the New York gent that by severe training its natural propensity to mischief had been subdued, and Tribune that the common opinion that early it was even taught to perform certain useful cut fodder or grass is more valuable than later services, such as plucking fowls, for in- cut, has been somewhat unsettied by the stance, at which it was uncommonly expert. results of recent researches of Killner, who One fine morning a pair of patridges was found that although the quantity of nitrogen given is to pluck. The monkey took them diminished as the plants grew older, yet the given rates pinck. The inducey took therein a diminished as the pinnts grew older, yet the to an open window, which looked directly quantity of albuminoids increased more rap-upon the park, and went to work with great idly than the total nitroginous matters diligence. He soon finished one, which he





OLD AND RELIASIE

is a Standard Family Rena

diseases of the Liv. r. Stoma

and Bowels,-It is Parely

Vegetable .- It nover

laid on the outer ledge of the window, and ous matters known as amides (the value of then went quietly on with the other. A which has been questioned) were found in hawk, which had been watching his pro ceedings from a neighboring tree, darted Prof. C. makes the following practical sugdown upon the plucked patridge, and in a gestion : minute was up in the tree again, greedily

untoward adventure may be easily imagined. He knew he should be severely whipped for losing it. He hopped about in great distress for several minutes, when suddenly a bright thought struck him. Seizing the re-maining partridge, he went to work with great enersy and stripped off the feathers. preatenersy and stripped off the feathers. the animat in its lood, and not have He then laid it on the ledge, just where he had placed the other, and closing one of the had placed the other, and closing one of the shutters concealed himself behind it. The hawk, which by this time had finished his meel, very soon swooped down upon the patridge; but hardly had its claw touched the bird when the monkey sprang upon him from behind the shutter. The hawk's head was in blown and July 11, when out of blossom; was instantly wrung, and the monkey, with a triumphant chuckle, proceeded to strip off the feathers. This done, he carried the two the conditions were reversed so as to give to pickeed fowls to his master, with a confident the first lot the late cut hay and the other to and self satisfied air, which seemed to say : "Here are two birds, sir, just what you gave me.' What the cook said, on finding one of the partridg s converted into a hawk, is more than we are able to tell.

Mark Twain thus introduced General Hawtey at a Republican meeting in Elmira: 'He is a member of my church at Hartford. and the author of 'Beautiful snow.' Maybe albuminous forms in either case, although he will deny that. But I am only here to not wholly satisfied with the reliability of give him a character from his last place. as a pure citizen I respect him ; as a personal friend of years, I have the warmest regard for him ; as a neighbor whose vegetable garden adjoins mine, why-why I experiments. Mr. S. thinks that we may be watch him. That's nothing, we all do that mistaken in our present practice as to the with any neighbor. General Hawley keeps time for cutting grass for hay. The mistake his promise not only in private but in pub- if it be one, is made by a great many farmers lic. He is an editor who beleives what he Cannot others try similar experiments, and writes in his own paper. As the author of in order to get more decisive results, take an 'Beautiful Snow' he has added a new pang carlier date for the early cut hay? to winter. He is broad-souled, generous,

noble, liberal, alive to his moral and religious responsibilities. Whenever the contrihation box was passed I never knew him to take out a cent. He is a square, true, honest man in politics, and I must say he oc- shrink in their milk on being turned into cupies a mighty lonesome position. He is justified in their mits on being thread in the an American of Americans. Would we had or sand makes a better bedding than straw more such men ! So broad so bountiful is during the hot season. his character that he never turos a trampempty handed from his door, but always gives him a letter of introduction to me. His public trusts have been many, and never in the slightest did he prove unfaithful, been successfully tried in Iowa. The oats Pure, honest, incoruptible, that is Joe Haw- grow rapidly until cut down by the frost, and ley. And now, in speaking thus highly of then they form a covering that keeps the

any more of him than I wou d say of my- spring the rotted out leaves serve as a profita-ONE EXPERIENCE FROM MANY.

"I had been sick and miserable so long and had caused my husband so much trouble and expense, no one seemed to know what ailed me, that I was completely disheartened and discouraged. In this frame of mind I low prices In speaking of butter it said got a bottle of Hop Bitters and used them "Light colored goods are very hard to dispose unknown to my family. I soon began to of and several lots were thought well sold at improve and gained so tast that my husband 8 to 10 cents." If butter makers would get and family thought it strange and unnatural, the top price, they should use the Perfected but when I told them what had helped me they said "Hurrah for Hop Bitters ! long Co, Barlington, Vt. It gives a pure dandemay they prosper, for they have made moth- lion color, and never turns red, or raneid, but I tends to improve and preserve the butter. er well and us happy."-The Mother.

Evidently we need more experiments on devouring his prey. The consternation of the mokey at this the actual producing capacity of different kinds of fodder to supplement what has been the second lot. He obtained in both trials better growth with the late cut hay. Or averaging all the results it was found that it required 15.7 pounds of the early cut hay to make a pound of growth, against but 96 pounds of the late cut hay. Prof. Johnson found almost 1 per cent. less of nitrogenou substance in the older hay, but he did not

the men and the money are always ready to

develop any staple and profitable raw ma

EARLY OR LATE FODDER.

terial.-American Agriculturist.

find any of the nitrogen existing in nonthe test employed. Since the two kinds of hay did not differ essentially in other respects. the result obtained by Mr. Sanborn is remarkable, and needs confirmation by farther

Cows.-A cool, dark, clean stable for the cows is, for many reasons, preferable to a hot pasture in the mildle of the day. Cows that have been kept up on moderate feed will

The experiment of sowing a bushel of ontto every two bushels of wheat in the fall has ley. And now, in speaking thus highly of then they form a covering that keeps the and partakes of the golden qualities of the speaker of the evening, I haven't said wheat from being winter-killed In the and which it is made. For Parity, litchness

> ble top-dressing. LOW PRICES FOR EUTTER.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes. IT is A PUBE distillation from the grape and con-tains valuable medicinal properties. The New York Tribuae in its market report It has a delica's flavor, similar to that of the grades from which it is distilled, and is in great fav-among first-class families. explained why some butter is sold for such See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passal N. J., is over the cork of each bottle. SOLD BYC. A. KLEIM. Butter Color, made by Wells Richardson &

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Chesman, HURE & CHESTAUT STS., ST. LOUIS, M.

P. J. Brandy.



LIVER COMPLAINTS,

Constipation and Piles.

DR. B. H. CLARK, South Here, Vi., nnys, 'In cases of KIDNEY TROUBLES it has cool like a charm. It has cared many very advances of FILES, and has never fulled to of efficiently."

of emerently." NELSON FAIRCHILD, of St. Albam, Vi. ays, "It is of priceless value. After suffect ours of great suffering from Piles and Ose iveness it completely cured me."

WONDERFUL WHY

C. S. HOGABON, of Berkshin

IT HAS

POWER.