

The Fruit Orchard.

SETTING OUT ORCHARDS.—When fruit is scarce there is a tendency to set orchards, and an abundance of fruit has the contrary effect. There is but little danger of setting out too many fruit trees however. Past experience shows that as soon as there is more fruit than can be readily disposed of, there is always some way found to utilize it. Distant markets are found, or fruit preserved in some way.

The President of the Ontario Fruit Growers Association, in his annual address, alluded to the fear which some persons entertain of an over production of fruit for a successful market. In answer to this fear he said that while Britain requires fully 2,000,000 barrels of apples yearly more than can grow there, the largest crop that Canada ever produced, which was the previous year, enabled them to send only 200,000 barrels. The rapid increase of the cities at home creates a large demand. He urged the importance of growing only the best fruits, and to send to market only the best selected specimens.

LEAVING TREES.—Orchards, especially of apples, are often neglected by leaving trees to grow on one side and not to the other, or by the owner weakening a tree on one side so that it is easily blown over. Where the tree is large it is not easy to remedy it, but with smaller ones it is not so difficult. The earth may be loosened somewhat, the trees set upright and carefully trained on the other side, or the tree replaced around the roots. It would be well to add some rich compost to promote the growth. If, as is very probable, the top of the tree has become one-sided, it should be pruned so as to restore the balance. In this way a tree may be righted up even when six inches through the stem, but the best way is to look after the young trees and not permit them to depart from the way of uprightness. It is a popular error that there is nothing more needed to get a good apple orchard than the setting out of the trees.

SAWING OFF LARGE BRANCHES OF TREES.—It is a very great mistake to defer the sawing off of limbs of trees until they get great size. The proper plan, as has been often explained, is to do light pruning annually. Big limbs cut off near the body of the tree leave a large scar that never heals over, and of course decay begins, and the rot eats in the very heart of the trees. This is a great wrong against nature which she never forgives. Yet how common it is all over the country to see orchards that have been so badly cut that it is necessary to cut off large limbs, cut them at a distance of a foot or two from the tree at first, so that the process of closing over starts at the trunk before the rooting of the branch commences. Those who watch their trees while young, cutting a small branch here and there, will never have no large ones to saw off in after years. Look to your young trees now.

ORCHARDS FOR ROCKY LANDS.—There are many fields on many farms, oftentimes, too rocky to be profitably cultivated, or on which a profit is barely made. There is room for more fruit, to be used in supplying the home and foreign trade; and on the rocky lands orchards could be profitably set out. There are some towns where the land is so full of large granite rocks that it can never be very valuable for cultivation, but which seems to be peculiarly well adapted to the growth of apple trees. The man who owns a farm consisting of such land, may work hard during his whole lifetime, trying to get a living by cultivating such land, and never being able to pay his way. While, if he could devote his land to the use to which it seems adapted—that of orcharding—in a few years he would derive a handsome revenue from the sale of fruit.

Stall-Feeding Cattle.

In a long article in the New York Tribune Mr. Henry Stewart says that it is everywhere admitted by stockmen that the profit gained in rearing cattle for market is seldom less than 40 per cent yearly, and figures are given to show that 75 per cent is often realized. This is the result of feeding cattle from birth to maturity. There is still greater profit in feeding a thin steer costing 5 cents a pound alive until it is worth 7 cents a pound, because there is not only a gain by the increase in weight, but the cost of 200 or 300 pounds in three months feeding at 7 cents a pound, but also on the 2 cents a pound more of the whole weight of 1,000 pounds more. This is, on the whole, equivalent to a much greater profit than could be gained from the sale of the crops that are fed. Many crops are costly, but costly crops cannot be produced under any other system than that of stall feeding. Pasture is not required, and as one acre of roots, with straw and linseed and costed meals, will feed five head of steers for 150 days, the economy of land is very great and root-growing is the key to the whole business. The bulky and least saleable crops are changed into valuable concentrated products, and at the same time there is returned a large quantity of valuable manure. A calf represents really more value per pound than an animal two or three years old, because it contains the initial force, so to speak, which brought it into existence, and a pound of calf can be put into a calf at less expense for food and care than upon an older animal. It should follow, then, that these calves are disposed of by their first owners at considerably less than their value, and they are fed and reared to maturity with profit. Stall feeding is applicable to the home bred or purchased animal and filling the stalls with either, and feeding to them straw and corn-fodder which would be otherwise wasted, represents for each ton so many pounds of valuable food, or, at least, so much heat and life-sustaining elements as will realize the richer foods from the duty of merely sustaining life that, they may be devoted to the more productive effects of working flesh and fat. Winter feeding of stock gives the most profitable laborers who would otherwise have but little to do, and the preparation of cutting the stalls entail but a small cost on the account. The system is thus more economical than might be supposed.

The Secret of Good Butter.

Every one knows how superior is the reputation of Philadelphia butter, and many have attempted to account for it. Perhaps the most popular notion was that it was due to the prevalence of the "sweet vernal grass" in our pastures and hay fields—the grass which often gives so peculiar a fragrance to the meadow hay. But it needed very little reasoning to demolish such a theory as this. This grass is one of the poorest for hay or pasture purposes and scarcely exists, except on cold, clay lands, in partially shady places, near groves or low woods. Yet while this grass is the exception, in low pastures or in the hay led to our cows, good butter is the general rule in all our markets.

It has long been the opinion of our best agricultural generalizers of facts that we owe much more of the sweetness of our Philadelphia butter to the springs and spring houses in our state, than to any thing peculiar which grows in our pastures. Milk has a particular affinity for any odors in the atmosphere, and water has some, hence whatever impurities may get into the atmosphere of the spring house is drawn out by running water and the very best security is provided against their being absorbed by the cream.

We notice this now through observing an inquiry whether the light of a kerosene lamp in a dairy could possibly affect the quality of the butter; we should answer most decidedly in the affirmative. All odors of every description should be carefully avoided if the very best brand is desired.

There is one little incident in this reputation of Philadelphia butter which we never forget. The followers of Penn made up a large class of our original farming population. With these people cleanliness was especially one of the virtues. It was not a mere sentiment that it was "next to godliness," but an every day testimony in all they did. Aided in these clean practices by their numerous springs and spring houses, we have little doubt we owe to them as much as to any other circumstances the eminent character which Philadelphia butter enjoys; and we believe that if attention to these little niceties, as good butter might be made in any part of the Union as here. Nevertheless, we are obliged to add that there is a good deal of poor butter sold in Philadelphia made in the eastern counties, arising from those who have a small dairy churning only half as often as they should.—Germania Telegraph.

A vigorous growth of hair is promoted and the youthful color restored by applying Parker's Hair Balsam.

Do You Know?—That a little water in butter will prevent it from burning when used for frying? That if left in a pan to get worked into butter that has become rancid will render it sweet and palatable? That pennyroyal distributed in places frequented by roaches will drive them away? That wild mint will keep rats and mice out of the house? That lime sprinkled in fire places during summer months is healthful? That Spanish brown mixed with a little water, will make hearts look pretty? A pound costs ten cents and will last two or three months. Use but a little at a time.

That leaves of parsley, eaten with vinegar, will prevent the disagreeable consequences of tainted breath by onions? That flowers and shrubs should be excluded from the bed chamber? That oil paintings, hung over the mantle piece are liable to wrinkle with the heat?

How often persons have been annoyed by burrs clinging to their dress or clothing, and how seldom have they, when cleaning them, given it a thought that Burdock Root is the most valuable blood cleanser and purifier known and used by every druggist under the name of Burdock Blood Bitters. Price \$1.00.

To mark tools: Cover the part to be marked with a thin coating of tallow or beeswax. Then with a sharp instrument write the name in the wax, cutting clearly into it. Then fill in the letters with nitric acid. Let it remain from one to ten minutes. Then dip in water and rub off, and you will have the mark etched.

If you are sick and troubled with dyspepsia, Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you.

An undertaker may know nothing of the science of pugilism, but he can lay a fellow out beautifully.

Are the Purest and Best Bitters ever made.

They are compounded from Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake and Dandelion,—the oldest, best and most valuable medicines in the world and contain all the best and most curative properties of all other remedies, being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator, and Life and Health Restoring Agent on earth. No disease or ill health can possibly long exist where Hop Bitters are used, so varied and perfect their operations. They give new life and vigor to the aged and infirm. To all whose employments cause irregularity of the bowels or urinary organs, or who require an Appetizer, Tonic and Mild Stimulant, Hop Bitters are invaluable, being highly curative, tonic and stimulating, without intoxicating. No matter what your feelings or symptoms are, what the disease or ailment is, use Hop Bitters. Don't wait until you are sick, but if you only feel bad or miserable, use Hop Bitters at once. It may save your life. Hundreds have been saved by so doing. \$500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help.

Remember, Hop Bitters is no vile, drugged, drunken nostrum, but the Purest and Best Medicine ever made; the "Invalid's Friend and Hope," and no person or family should be without it.

WANTED! A GOOD LIVERY MAN To take and deliver orders for WHEAT STOCK. A knowledge of the business easily acquired. Address: J. H. HARRIS, 171 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID BY US. Must come well recommended and be able to furnish security. Address: C. H. CRANE & CO., 171 N. 3rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A little boy said he would rather have the carache than the toothache, because he wasn't compelled to have his ear pulled.



LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for ALL FEMALE WEAKNESSES, including Leucorrhoea, Irregular and Painful Menstruation, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Womb, Flatulency, PILES, LADY'S FRIEND, &c.

It is a great help in pregnancy, and relieves pain during labor and at regular periods. PHYSICIANS USE IT AND PRAISE IT FREELY.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS! First Mortgage Real Estate Loans made and guaranteed by the Nebraska Loan and Trust Company.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

It is a great cure for all the painful diseases of the KIDNEY LIVER AND BOWELS. It dissolves the system of the acid poison, and restores the system to its normal state.

FARMERS AND THRESHERS WISH to purchase first class articles of

Blank Books, J. W. RAEDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, PAPER RULER, GENERAL BOOK BINDER.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

D. THOMAS ELECTRIC OIL. Cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Lame Back, Sprains and Bruises, Asthma, Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Burns, Frost Bites, Tooth, Ear, and Headache, and all pains and aches.

HOLMAN'S PICTORIAL FAMILY BIBLE. A new and complete edition of the Holy Scriptures.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS! First Mortgage Real Estate Loans made and guaranteed by the Nebraska Loan and Trust Company.

KIDNEY-WORT THE GREAT CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

FARMERS AND THRESHERS WISH to purchase first class articles of

Blank Books, J. W. RAEDER, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, PAPER RULER, GENERAL BOOK BINDER.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

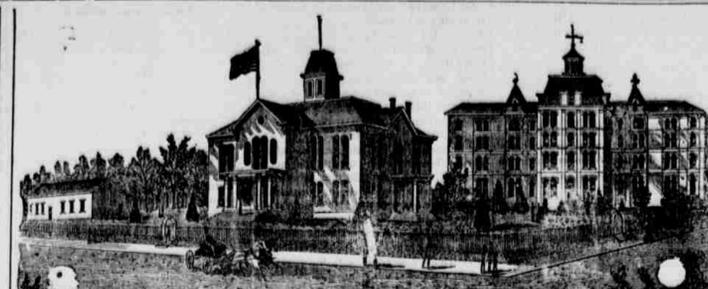
\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

WANTED! LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS in Pennsylvania.



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT. Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., Ph. D., Principal.

FOR SALE. The following properties from \$300 to \$12,000.

CELEBRATED WEBER PIANOS. HARDMAN PIANOS.

Five cent Sheet Music, MUSIC BOOKS, VIOLINS, ACCORDEONS, BANJOS, MUSICAL ORGUINETTE, VIOLIN STRINGS.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

\$10 TO \$20.00 In legitimate judicious speculation in Grain, Provisions and Stocks on our perfect plan.

Wanted! Life Insurance Agents in Pennsylvania.

Agents Wanted for Books & Bibles.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLE.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, PHILADELPHIA & BALTIMORE DIVISION.

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE DIVISION. SUMMER TIME TABLE.

WESTWARD. 9:30 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 9:30 a. m.—Sea Shore Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 6:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 6:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 3:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 3:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 12:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 12:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 9:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 9:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 6:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 6:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 3:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 3:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 12:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 12:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 9:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 9:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 6:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 6:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 3:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 3:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 12:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 12:30 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 9:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 9:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 6:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

EASTWARD. 6:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.

WESTWARD. 3:30 p. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations.