

ON THE CARDS.

His Knowledge of the Game Was Too Limited for His Friend.

Two young fellows walked up Main street last Saturday night. They had been talking about skill at games of cards. One of them allowed that he could play any game of which the late Mr. Hoyle was cognizant. The other was equally sure of his mastery of the

boards. "I will play you any game you choose for money, marbles or chalk," said the tall one.

"What'll we play?" asked the tall one.

"Well, we'll go up here and play a game of polo."

"No, I ain't very good at polo."

"Let's have a game of casino, then."

"I never did like that game."

"I'll play you poker."

"That's a game I never play."

"Pinochle?"

"The counting is too much bother."

"Crige?"

"Don't know that game."

"Hearts?"

"Hearts is no good."

By this time the short one was dis-

gusted. He stopped and said:

"Well, you damn, what will you play after all your bluffing?"

The tall one hesitated for a minute. Then he said:

"I will match pennies with you."—Buffalo Express.

The Desperado Simmered.

"It seems to me," said an old cattleman recently, "that Bat Masterson has a reputation for bravery when possessed of a six-shooter that is not wholly deserved. One instance of which I was an eye-witness I will relate. Masterson's younger brother engaged in a fight with a cowpuncher named Jack Sayers in Trinidad, Cal., and beat Sayers over the head with his gun, Sayers being unarmed. As soon as Sayers could get a six-shooter he returned and nearly beat Masterson to death with it. Then, fearing the vengeance of Bat, he jumped on his horse and left town. When Bat heard of the trouble he immediately went in search of Sayers, and not with a pair of opera glasses, either. Not finding his man, he declared vengeance against Sayer's friends, and was parading up and down the street with a six-shooter in his hand. No one seemed disposed to dispute his right to the town until Bill Cook, who is now marshal of Clayton, N. M., came up and surveyed the scene. Cook asked where the Trinidad police were, and was informed none of them wanted the job of arresting Bat. Some one suggested that Bill take Bat's gun away from him. Bill said he had no authority in Trinidad, but for the sake of old times would try hima whirl. Walking up to Bat, he caught him by the shoulder, and as he whirled around jerked his gun out of his hand, at the same time telling him he didn't allow any 'one' man to run that town. Bill warned Bat to slimmer down or they would mix. Bat took the advice and left town on the evening train."—Kansas City Times.

Married His Doctor.

It seemed that a family in Cincinnati is considerably annoyed that a young member of it has very suddenly married a female physician in Savannah, Ga.

The gentleman in question had gone to that city for his health, and, finding the services of a physician necessary, called in a lady. In a few days they were married.

His family proposes to introduce divorce proceedings at once on the ground that she exercised undue influence over him.

The case suggests some very unpleasant possibilities. If a female physician, under pretense of curing a disease, can visit a male patient and compel him to marry her, what safety remains for the timid and shrinking bachelor?

The average non-professional woman is dangerous enough to the masculine heart, but when she comes clothed with the occult powers, here alleged, what is a poor fellow to do?

There is nothing for it but to marry out of hand.—Philadelphia Press.

What Alled the Girl.

A flashy young man, wearing a lard checked suit and a pair of yellow shoes, stood outside a fashionable West End restaurant one evening recently. "I think," he said, "that she's one of the prettiest young girls I ever saw. And she's so smart, and all that. She swims and rides and plays billiards and poker, and dances beautifully. I tell you, she's fin de sizzle."

"What's that?" asked one of his friends.

The flashy young man hesitated for a moment. "She's fin de sizzle," I said.

"You mean fin de sizzle, don't you?" asked one of his friends.

"Yes," said the flashy young man, evidently much relieved. "Fin de sizzle, that's it. I thought fin de sizzle didn't sound right all the time."—Boston Home Journal.

The Late Judge Lassar.

On one occasion he was taken to task by a lady at Bar Harbor who thought he did not recognize her. "Ah, Judge," she said, "I am afraid you don't remember me; I met you here two years ago." "Remember you, madam!" was his quick reply, with one of his courtly bows; "why, I've been trying ever since to forget you." And she laughingly exclaimed, "Oh, go away, you dear, delightful old Southern humbug!"—Harper's Weekly.

Sure Thing.

Peddler—Want to buy some cock-catch poison?
Woman—Thought I wouldn't remember you, didn't you? I bought some of your truck two weeks ago, and the bugs got fat on it.

Peddler—Yes'm. That's the way it works. They die of fatty degeneration of the heart.—Indianaapolis Journal.

A Reason.

Higgins—There comes Baggs. I don't care to meet that fellow. I ask him to lend me ten dollars one day and he won't.

Higgins—Well, you see, he did.—Life.

Would Not See It.

He (amusingly)—I can't reform without help. I need some guiding star.
She (curtly)—You wouldn't if you were not out so much at night.—Vogue.

MEMORY MANTELS.

German Favors, Dance Programmes and Menu Cards Appropriate Decorations.

What have the girls done with the German favors, dance programmes, menu cards and other novelties of last season's outing at seashore, lake side and mountain resort?

The agency here concerning these trophies is from a wide-awake Southern belle, and provides far better use for the mementos of a season's triumphs than the careless tucking away in boxes and out-of-the-way nooks.

This Southern belle put together a German favor mantel in her own private snuggery at a summer resort, and those who saw it began at once to treasure up like baubles until the homeward flitting, when they were brought out and assigned a decorative part.

This memory mantel alluded to blossomed with Old Point Comfort and White Sulphur Springs trophies. The drapery which furnished the background for the odd assortment was of snowflake swiss, through which the palest of water-green silk gleamed and glistened.

The drapery arrangement was exceedingly simple, being almost foldless in order to show to the best advantage the knick-knacks.

The silk-lined swiss was simply stretched from corner to corner above the white enamelled mantel, and caught in the centre with two of the German favors—tiny bolting cloth parasols, gauzy as a dragon's wing, and flecked with bench jewels in the form of Old Point moonstones.

Each corner was a-flutter with gayly tinted ribbons tipped with silver bells. Fantastic clown heads, satin slippers, ivory wishbones, silver horseshoes, sweetmeat baskets, jockey caps and whips, banjos, mandolins and violins in miniature, along with a dozen other fancies, dotted the crisp white drapery. Around even the tiniest of these favors hovered pleasant memories of past gayeties, and more than one bit of sentiment was interwoven with the novel jumble.

This was purely a German favor mantel. But the notion could be carried out in half a dozen different directions. A "lucky" girl, one of those always stumbling over curiosities, like Mrs. Whitney's "Leslie Goldwaite," and which she wishes to handle in an original manner, can build herself a marine mantel.

There would be the lovely seaweeds which she has brought home, in oft-tongues of green and brown for festooned corners; and pink-lined bits of shell work to stud the drapery.

A vacation among the hills has yielded to more than one girl's very delightful possibilities for such a mantel.

Somebody in an idle hour has carved her a birch bark canoe; some one else brought an offering of lichens and other forest treasures—baby pine cones, big cones and birds' nests, and if she has a spice of barbarity in her nature she has even treasured up the rattlesnake's skin as a startling eye-opener.

The memory mantels offer pleasant employment for a stormy winter day in disposing of the pretty souvenirs to one's boxes and drawers; and the odd decorative piece will furnish many a merry little dish of gossip for the feminine spirits who have the entree to the favorite den.

FASHION NOTES.

The new flannelettes show a great variety of checks and stripes. These are nice for children's dresses.

It is now an absolutely settled fact that for a hostess to wear at her own afternoon receptions full ball dress is very bad form.

In white goods, dotted crepe will have a large share of attention this spring. The dainty dots give a charm that is irresistible.

A great many of the dress skirts show an under and contrasting skirt at the hem. Without doubt we are going to wear upper and under skirts.

The leading dressmakers agree that the greatest change in woman's dress during the coming spring will be in the direction of double skirts, looped or plain.

An English writer states that the reign of the "bud" is ended, and that in a year or two nothing less than the age of thirty may expect to win admiration.

Colored stones are in the ascendency with a vengeance. Among them amethysts are predominant, especially for wire bangles with hearts and other devices.

Among the fine wool goods for spring and summer wear are those of canvas or basket weaving, with tiny dots of mohair of the same color in the basket squares. These are for traveling dresses and for general wear.

"Avoid black; dress objectively, not subjectively," says a modern clothes philosopher. This advice comes at a poor time, just when the dressmakers are asserting that it will be "a black spring," and the shop windows are filling up with black and white silk waists.

The American Woman is Growing.

The average of the measures taken at the big dressmaking shops shows pretty well the development of the American woman. If these figures are to be believed the American woman is constantly getting bigger. A few years ago the average skirt length was forty-two inches, and that was the length used for all model gowns sent over here from Paris. Now, however, the model length is forty-five, while the increase in other measurements is proportionate. While the middle-aged women show an inclination to grow broader across the hips and shoulders and through the arms, frequently cultivating distorting corporations through indolent and indulgent habits of life, the college graduate, the university woman and the debutante grow more like the English lady every year. Not only is she from two to four inches longer from the waist down, but her waist is getting longer, her chest fuller and her limbs narrower. She is supple, agile and compact and light and graceful of movement. This long waist, long skirt and athletic beauty are due to physical exercise, particularly tennis playing. To quote an observer who has considerable to do with the dressing of the new generation, the woman of the period has jumped herself into good condition and cold baths have kept her so.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE.

Success is Due Wholly to Knowledge of the Law of Nature.

Prof. I. P. Roberts, director of the College of Agriculture and the experimental station at Cornell University, writes as follows regarding progress in agriculture:

"The energy expended in the operations of the farm to be at all effective must be carried on agreeably with the laws which govern tillage and the growth of plants and animals. Many of these laws are now known; some are concealed and systematically arranged, forming a true science; and some of them are capable of such definite application that they may be classed among the exact sciences. The production of butter from milk has been reduced to a science almost as exact as has the determination of solids in milk by chemical analysis. Within the last quarter of a century the wall which divided science from practice has been broken down, though not entirely obliterated. So long as agriculture was considered and practiced as an art little permanent progress was made, but whenever and wherever it has been studied as both a science and an art advancement has been rapid and permanent. Nearly all the improvements in agriculture which have been made in the last century have been due to the discovery and application of laws before unknown or unapplied, rather than to improvements in the mere art of farming. Bakewell, in 1785, discovered and applied the primary laws which govern the art of improving domestic animals. Anciently the breeding of animals was practiced as an art alone; hence little improvement was made."

Regarding rotation Prof. Roberts says: "Rotation of crops may be defined to be the arrangement of a certain regular succession of plants of a different species with a view to economize the fertility of the land, prevent the growth of certain species of weeds, economize labor, and to distribute it, so far as possible through the entire year. It is a well-known fact that some crops require that their food shall be abundant and readily soluble, while others are able to thrive well on nourishment drawn from less tractable substances. This is supposed to be due to the greater power of the roots in some species to excrete some solvents which assist in setting plant food free. The difference in amounts of inorganic matter abstracted from the soil by different species of cultivated plants is so small that no account is taken of them in fixing upon any given rotation. There are four conditions—climate, soil, local position and economy of labor—which should be observed in fixing upon any given rotation. A common rotation is two years of grass or clover, one of corn, one of oats or barley, and one of wheat. When wheat and potatoes both thrive, a three-year rotation—clover, potatoes and wheat—is often adopted. The exudations of the roots of plants do not, as was formerly supposed, poison the soil. Save in exceptional cases, a rotation should be planned so as to secure the largest net returns, which maintaining, or even increasing, the productive power of the land."

Early Lambs.

In many localities an early lamb will sell for more money than will the ewe and her fleece; therefore, where there is a market for early lambs, the breeding of these is a very profitable business. If the person who attempts it is provided with ample shelter and understands the management of both ewes and lambs,

Lambs for early market are bred so as to be dropped in February and March. February is a hard month to bring them through, and without judicious treatment and warm shelter many lambs will be lost. The chief aim is to get the lambs ready for market as soon as possible, as it is the earliest arrivals that gain the highest prices. It is necessary to keep the dams in good condition with sufficient food to make plenty of nourishing milk. Experience and judgment are required in feeding the lambs; they must have food enough to promote rapid, healthy growth, and yet of a character that will not produce scouring. While the lambs are still with the ewes, it is well to supply them additional food. They can soon be taught to drink milk which is fresh and warm from the cow. Later on, oats, rice and wheat bran, finely ground together make an excellent feed. As a gentle laxative a few ounces of linseed oil cake will be found beneficial and at the same time nourishing.

As the lambs approach the period for weaning extra food should be increased; indeed, the weaning must be very gradually accomplished. The sudden removal of the lambs from their dam is injurious to both. A plan generally followed to avoid the evil effects of a sudden change, is that of removing the lambs to a good pasture of short, tender grass, and at night returning them to the fold with the ewes. The ewes must not be neglected. Their feed should be gradually diminished so as to diminish the yield of milk.

Sores on Cattle.

There are many sores on cattle, which if kept constantly washed clean with cold water and kept free from dirt, would heal of themselves. A very careful herdsmen says his practice of curing hoof-rot is to thoroughly cleanse the affected parts with warm water and soap; and then apply warm tar between the hoofs. In very bad cases there will be a large core to come out; remove it carefully with the thumb and finger, cleanse the cavity as above with soap and water, and then fill it with warm tar. Keep the parts thoroughly covered with tar, even if it is necessary to use a bandage. Keep the animal in a clean, dry pasture. It is no more liable to affect the whole system than any other ulcer. When once cured there is no danger of its appearing again unless from the same cause.

How Nests Should be Made.

Eggs hatch much better if the nests are made by placing a cut turf, and a shovel of mold, sand or ashes in the box or basket, and on this a little short straw, than if straw only is used. In this way a convenient hollow is obtained that prevents the eggs rolling out from under the setting hen. In cool weather the eggs are thus kept at a much more equable temperature than in nests made simply of loose straw.

Advertisement for Browning, King & Co. featuring a man riding a bull. Text includes 'IT'S SURPRISING', 'BROWNING, KING & CO.', '910-912 CHESTNUT STREET.', 'PHILADELPHIA', and 'Warren A. Reed.'

Advertisement for agricultural machinery. Text includes 'Plows!', 'Harrows!', 'Corn Planters!', 'Cultivators.', 'CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, AGRICULTURAL SALT, ETC., ETC.', and 'D. W. KITCHEN, BLOOMSBURG, Penna.'

Advertisement for Prof. Harris' Pastille. Text includes 'FREE TRIALS', 'VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN', 'THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY', and 'Prof. HARRIS' PASTILLE SOLUBLE MEDICATED'.

Advertisement for The Harris Remedy Co. Text includes 'The HARRIS REMEDY CO., Mfg. Chemists', '90 Beekman St., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.', and 'ESTD 1878, INCORPORATED 1890, CAPITAL \$25000'.

Advertisement for ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM. Text includes 'ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM', 'Cleans the Nasal Passages', 'Allays Pain and Inflammation', 'Heals the Sores', 'Restores the Sense of Taste and smell.', and 'TRY THE CURE: HAY-FEVER'.

Advertisement for PATENTS. Text includes 'PATENTS', 'CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS', and 'CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business.'

Advertisement for The Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works. Text includes 'The Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works', 'on West St. between 2nd and 3rd, are now prepared to do all kinds of Mens' Suits, Ladies' Dresses and Coats, Shawls, and every description of wearing apparel. Also, we do scouring, cleaning and pressing of goods that do not need dyeing, and make them clean and sweet as new.', and 'Goods sent by express should be addressed Bloomsburg Steam Dye Works.'

Advertisement for J. R. SMITH & Co. Text includes 'J. R. SMITH & Co. LIMITED.', 'MILTON, Pa.', 'PIANOS.', 'By the following well-known makers: Chickering, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis.', and 'Can also furnish any of the cheaper makes at manufacturers' prices. Do not buy a piano before getting our prices.' Catalogue and Price Lists On application.

Advertisement for CROWN ACME. Text includes 'CROWN ACME', 'The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.', 'It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is ore-eminently a family safety oil.', 'Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.', 'We stake our Reputation, as Refiners upon the statement that it is The Best Oil IN THE WORLD. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR CROWN - ACME', and 'The Atlantic Refining Co., BLOOMSBURG STATION, BLOOMSBURG, PA.'