

NOTES OF THE FARM.

The spraying outfit can be put to good service in giving some of the horses and cows a good spraying as a bath during the warm days.

It is not altogether the aggregate amount of crops, but the profit made in growing them that determines the net gain. We may spend more than we make.

The man who makes general farming pay the best is the one who has some products that he can put on the market every month. He is not tied down to any one crop or one branch of stock raising, but branches out sufficiently, so that if one thing fails he has other opportunities ready.

Sheep and hogs should have free access to apple orchards, as they will consume the fallen fruit and thus destroy many insects. Weeds and grass will also be kept down by sheep. They should, however, be fed also at night, if the herbage is scarce, in order to have them kept in the best condition.

Sheep will not graze during the heat of the day, preferring to do so after sundown. They can be kept in any shady place until evening, and then driven to the pasture. In this manner they will be protected from the heat of the sun and be in better condition for seeking their food during the evening.

We are sometimes surprised that certain portions of our crops endure drought so much better. During the favorable weather they made a strong root growth. The roots have the power to lay up nourishment for future use. If we wish to provide against a drought give root growth the best possible opportunity.

Can the proportion of butter in milk be increased by judicious feeding? The testimony that it can be given by many of the State stations and of dairy experts, have gained pretty exact information, and show that certain foods rich in oils tend to produce an increase in the butter fat in milk.

When cows become dry, they should keep in good condition on pasture grass alone. Cows that produce largely of milk may be allowed grain and hay in addition to grass, and all that they will eat, but it is not necessary to highly-feed non-producing stock during the warm season, as less food is then required for their maintenance compared with winter.

Up to a certain point all food is utilized in supplying the constant and natural waste of the system. A plant or an animal must be full fed. After an animal waste is supplied, then comes a demand for so much to furnish animal heat. After these demands have been met, and not until then, surplus production becomes possible. Moreover, the latter object is best gained by the careful feeder and by a perfectly balanced ration.

When sheep are pastured upon clover there is a constant checking of the plant, and this predisposes it to the forming of seed. Thus it produces a heavier seed crop than when the common practice is followed of allowing it to grow until in blossom and then cutting it close to the ground; but, if the clover is fed off, Canada thistles and other biennial weeds in it should be mown down to the surface with a scythe. The sheep will not take sufficient care of these to absorb you from giving some attention to them.

Testing and Preserving Eggs. Eggs that are to be packed should be perfectly fresh. There is no better way to tell a fresh egg than the old method of testing them by a paper tube. Roll up a piece of stiff paper, so that an ordinary egg will just fit in one end. Place the egg in the end of the tube, and look through the other end with the tube directed toward the light. The egg will appear translucent if fresh; if stale, it will appear dark, almost black. A good egg will generally sink if placed in water; if stale it will float. Several ways of preserv-



ing eggs are practiced. The object is to prevent evaporation from the egg. Cutting off the air from the contents of the egg preserves them longer than with any other treatment. An egg which has lain in bran even for a few days will smell and taste musty. Packed in lime eggs will be retained. Covered with a coat of spirit varnish eggs have kept so perfectly that after the lapse of two years chickens were hatched from them.

Spirit varnish for preserving eggs is made by dissolving gum shellac in enough alcohol to make a thin varnish. Coat each egg with this and pack, little end down, so that they cannot move, in bran, sawdust, or sand; the sand is best. Whatever is used for packing should be clean and dry.

Bumble or Humble Bees. The large and small humble bees that are seen in garden and field are of different species, for bees, flies and similar insects do not increase in size with age. When they leave the pupa case they are fully developed and do not grow after that. There are many species of the humble bee native of the United States, but as yet very little is known of their history or their economic value to the gardener and farmer. There is a wide and interesting field open here for some young entomologist who might acquire fame and honor by giving the world a life history of the humble bee of North America.

HE FOUND THINGS QUEER.

It was the Greatest Town He Had Ever Struck.

"Queer town you have here?" he said to a policeman at the Fort street entrance of the city hall the other afternoon.

"I don't know about that," replied the officer as he looked the man over and imagined he scented the odor of whisky in the air.

"Queer town—very queer town," continued the stranger. "I hadn't been here half an hour when I met a man carrying a big auger in his hand. He stopped me and asked as a favor that I let him bore a hole in me. I refused him as delicately and good-naturedly as I could but he got so mad as a wolf about it. I always do a man a favor when I can, but I'll be hanged if I want an auger twisting around in my vitals!"

The officer looked him over again and sniffed at the atmosphere some more and the stranger continued:

"Met another man carrying a big wad of greenbacks in his hand, and crying like a child. Said he was going to commit suicide and wanted me to take the money and buy him a tombstone. I hated to refuse him, but being a stranger here I couldn't fool around with tombstones. The fellow got mad and hauled off and cracked me on the jaw.

"I never heard of such a thing!" exclaimed the officer.

"No, probably not. It's not your business to hear of such things. Queer town—very queer town. Never struck such a queer town before. It wasn't half an hour ago that I met a policeman who asked me if I wouldn't take his place while he sat down in a doorway and cried. Said he'd lost his mother and felt it his duty to weep. I wanted to oblige him but had some weeping to do myself, and he called me a loafer and whacked me on the back. What's the matter now?"

"You move on!" commanded the officer as he drew his club.

"That's it—that's just what I told you!" exclaimed the stranger. "You were probably going to ask me to go over and draw your salary and take a trip to Europe, and seeing what kind of a man I am you get mad and are ready to murder me in cold blood! Queer town—queerest town I ever struck! I'll move on, but I'll bet you ten to one the next man I meet will bat me on the ear because I won't accept of his gold watch or let him hang a big diamond around my neck!"—Detroit Free Press.

If He Be a Man.



He—I could hypnotize you so that within an hour you would throw your arms around my neck.

She—I could hypnotize you with that effect in five minutes.—Life.

Her Accurate Guess.

"I witnessed an event on a street car the other day," said an uptown grocer, "that amused me. If I had read it in a newspaper I would have said it was a made-up story—but in this case I know it to be a fact. A small-sized woman of perhaps fifty years, one of the nervous, quick-spoken sort coming into the city on the Whitesboro line, paid her fare, and asked for a transfer ticket. The conductor politely told her he could not give her any transfer.

"Yes you can, too, and you've got to. I insist upon it," she snapped out.

She was again informed that the conductor had no transfer tickets, but she was persistent, saying:

"Yes you can, too, and I'll report you if you don't give me one."

Of course she did not get any transfer ticket, although she continued to demand one for several minutes. Then she started off on another tack. The car was near Court street, when she suddenly exclaimed, "Well, I'll get off here."

The conductor sounded the bell, the motorman shut off the current and applied the brake, but the track was wet and slippery and the car went several feet before stopping. The conductor waited for his spiteful passenger to leave the car, but she didn't even leave the seat. Instead she exclaimed with flashing eyes:

"I said I'd get off back there, and I won't get off here!"

The conductor smiled and gave the starting signal, when up jumped the little woman with, "Yes, I guess I will get off here, after all," and as she left the car she added: "Say, I guess I'm just a little bit cross, ain't I?"

And everybody on the car agreed that she was right, for once in her life, at least.—Utica Observer.

He Could Open Safes.

When the late George Stewart, of Wilmington, died he had many thousand dollars' worth of securities locked up in his safe, of which he alone had the combination. When the executor, M. N. M. Stewart, came to administer the estate he could not get the valuables. After consulting Warden Allen, Mr. Stewart sent the safe to the prison. The most expert safe cracker in the country, who is serving a long term, was brought to the safe, and, walking up to it, looked at all over.

"Can you open safes?" he was asked.

"That's what got me in here," he replied.

He seated himself in front of the door, giving the handle several lively twists. Then he began a job that occupied over an hour, but ended in yawning the door wide open.

FASHION NOTES.

Red, blue, green and brown are staple colors for umbrellas.

Dust cloaks are made of glaze surah, in red, brown, or violet shades.

Checked materials in every color are a perfect rage just now for walking dresses.

Snowflake crepon has a very attractive sound for a midsummer fabric, and it is.

The newest linen shirts are embroidered all over in sprays of white or color.

It is rumored that quite large bonnets are to be worn, but they have not yet put in an appearance.

Sateen nightgowns are among the lingerie novelties. They are serviceable, sensible and almost everlasting.

Sashes of varying widths of ribbon, and those of soft silk and chiffon, are an especial feature of summer gowns.

It is hard to say which is used most this summer, lace or ribbon. Both add very much to the finish of thin dress materials.

Very little jewelry is worn with outdoor dress, but the shirt waists and neckties afford an excuse for pretty scarfpins and sleeve buttons.

There is a return to the old-fashioned bridal wreath of orange blossoms. Several fashionable brides across the water and in New York have lately worn them.

Cotton costumes can hardly be too handsome, for they are now worn to church, receptions and weddings, and are always appropriate if tastefully designed and carefully made.

It is said that low-necked garments are to be worn again this year. They are not out to an evening loveliness, of course, but are in the collarless style of five years ago, and of thirty years previous to that.

The fashions in children's clothes have changed but little in the past six months. It is a pity that they should ever change, for they are certainly extraordinarily pretty and becoming at present.

Don't Be Over-Sensitive.

It is only natural that those who are poor should be more vulnerable to chance shafts of word or deed more individuals who are better off in this world's goods, for prosperity is apt to give the over-sensitive a way that renders it more or less impervious to the pin pricks of life. But this world is not such a bad place to live in, after all, for those who are plucky and it is a fatal error for people who are peculiarly unfortunate to shun intercourse with their fellows, and to court neglect, as it were. The world almost invariably takes you as you take it. If you are conscious of no fall from your social position, the world shows no particular difference in its treatment of you; if you avoid it, and are self-conscious and morbid, it simply forgets you. It does not mean to be unkind or snobbish, but in society one must be seen to be remembered.

The Tea Habit.

A cup of good tea taken with a meal is often very cheering and refreshing and is probably not injurious to any one, unless taken too strong. But this cannot be said when the tea is strong or is improperly made, and the habit of drinking tea that has been kept brewing and steeping on the range all day to make a hot drink ready for one or a dozen cups upon it at odd intervals through the day, is one of the worst of habits in its effects upon the digestive and nervous systems. It may not be the cause of murders, like alcoholism, but tea-ism is undoubtedly the cause of many family quarrels and of a great deal of physical misery.

Devonshire Cream.

To obtain Devonshire cream, put a pan of milk in a cool place for twenty-four hours. At the end of that time place the pan on the back of the range and heat the milk slowly to the boiling point, being careful not to let it boil. Put the pan in a cool place for six or twelve hours. At the end of that time skim off the cream, which will be found firm, and of a peculiarly sweet flavor. In very hot weather the milk may be scalded after it has stood for twelve hours. This cream is delicious if served with fruit, blanc mange, toast or hominy.

Queen Victoria's Favorite Soup.

It may be of interest to humber housewives to know what the chief cook to Queen Victoria for many years says was the only soup eaten by Her Majesty during that time. It was made by the following receipt: Wash and scald one half pound of Frankford pearl barley and set in a stewpan with three pints of veal stock. Simmer very gently for one and a half hours. Remove a third to another soup pot. Rub the rest through a sieve. Pour it to the whole barley. Add half a pint of cream. Season with a little salt. Stir till hot and serve.

Fried Parsley.

Select full stalks of parsley and remove all dried or imperfect leaves. Wash it thoroughly in cold, salted water and dry on a clean, soft towel; when it is perfectly dry, gather a bunch at a time by the stalks, dip leaves in smoking-hot fat for one moment. If there is any moisture on parsley the fat will sputter and there is danger of burning the hand; but if carefully dried and dipped in, there is no trouble in frying the parsley as desired.

For Sore Feet.

When your feet are sore, as from long walking, take a teaspoonful of Epsom salts, five or six drops of tincture of camphor, and put in a shallow basin of water—just enough to cover the soles of the feet—and soak them twenty minutes. One will be surprised at the relief this will give. It will also cure burning of the feet that so many are troubled with in the summer.

When Feathers Are Damp.

If feathers are damp at any time the curl may be retained by holding the hat over the fire and waving it until it is dry; then place in a cool room for the fibres to stiffen. Feathers may also be curled over a knife held near a hot furnace, the heat making the curl more durable. A little blue in the water in which feathers are washed improves the color.

Use it in Time.

Catarrh starts in the nasal passages, affecting eyes, ears and throat, and is in fact, the great enemy of the mucous membrane. Neglected colds in the head almost invariably precede catarrh, causing an excessive flow of mucus, and if the mucous discharge becomes interrupted the disagreeable results of catarrh will follow, such as bad breath severe pain across forehead and about the eyes, a roaring and buzzing sound in the ears and oftentimes a very offensive discharge. Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for these troubles.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve; cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles.—W. S. Rishton, Druggist.



SUCCESS CAN BE ACHIEVED

In Any Business by Untiring Industry, Careful Economy, AND

Judicious Advertising.

The Road to Opulence Lies Knee-Deep Through Printer's Ink.

HERE THEY ARE THREE OF THE FINEST

- No. 16. Buckeye Cultivator - Broken Axle Riding and Walking. No. 17. Buckeye Cultivator--Spring Tooth " " No. 3. One-half Buckeye Cultivator - Walking.

There is a combination hard to beat We sell the best binder twine this season at the best prices. Don't buy your twine until you see our prices.

D. W. KITCHEN, BLOOMSBURG, Penna.



DR. E. GREWER,

The Philadelphia Specialist, and his associated staff of English and German Physicians, will be at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa., FRIDAY, JULY 20, '94, (ONE DAY ONLY IN EACH MONTH.)

Where they may be consulted. The Doctor is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, formerly demonstrator of physiology and surgery at the Medico-Chirurgical College, of Philadelphia. He is also an honorary member of the Medico-Chirurgical Association, and was physician and surgeon-in-chief of the most noted American and German hospitals, comes highly endorsed by the leading professors of Philadelphia and New York. His many years of hospital experience enables this eminent physician and surgeon to correctly diagnose and treat all deformities and diseases with the most flattering success, and his high standing in the State will not allow him to accept any incurable case.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.

Weakness of Young Men Cured. If you have been given up by your physician, call upon the doctor and be examined. He cures the worst cases of Nervous Debility, Scrophulous Old Sores, Catarrh, Piles, Female Weakness, Affections of the Ear, Eye, Nose and Throat, Asthma, Deafness, Tumors, Cancers, and Cripples of every description. Consultation in English and German free, which shall be considered sacred and strictly confidential.

NORTHERN HOME OFFICE: TEMPLE COURT BUILDING, 311 Spruce Street, SCRANTON, PA. OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. daily Sunday, 9 a. m. to 2 p. m. 5-18-14.

\$1000 in money; also other valuable premiums to good guessers. See HOW AND WHAT TO GUESS. This is your opportunity. See offer HOW AND WHAT TO GUESS. Price 25c. All Newsdealers; or 53 East 10th St., New York 7-27-14. 4

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS

Cleanses the Bowels and Purifies the Blood. Cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Dyspepsia, and give healthy action to the entire system. 7-13-14-N. & C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE COLUMBIAN

THOMAS GORREY CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Plans and Estimates on all kinds of buildings. Repairing and carpenter work promptly attended to.

Dealer in Builder's Supplies.

Inside Hardwood finishes a specialty.

Persons of limited means who desire to build can pay part and secure balance by mortgage.

PATENTS

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE THE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at less cost than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A book, "How to Obtain Patents," with references to actual clients in your State, County, or town, sent free. Address: C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C. (Opposite U. S. Patent Office.)

ELY'S CATARRH CREAM BALM

is quickly absorbed. Cleans the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and smell. IT WILL CURE HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 60 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

PATENTS

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and so honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free. Building Edition monthly, \$2.00 a year. Single copies, 25 cts. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new inventions, with plans, enabling builders to give the latest designs and secure contracts. Address: MUNN & CO., New York, 361 Broadway.

J. R. SMITH & Co. LIMITED.

MILTON, Pa.,

PIANOS,

By the following well-known makers:

- Chickering, Knabe, Weber, Hallet & Davis.

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.

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 pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We 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

The Atlantic Refining Co. BLOOMSBURG STATION, BLOOMSBURG, PA.