

the pit. The male did not attempt to fol-

low her, and she remained there three

days, when, pressed by hunger, she de-

scended again. As soon as the male bear

saw her, he immediately rushed at her and

Dental Establishment!

AT THE TIME HIS

CENTENNIAL SPECIMENS

Were manufactured, we state positively that those elegant Dental Specimens which received the

CENTENNIAL MEDAL and DIPLOMA

WERE MADE BY

And his assistants. And we desire also to state

that we have been in many dental offices, and have seen dentistry in all its phases, but have

never seen work turned out anywhere to equal

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We do not think it necessary, but we also wish to endorse

thay made at

CAMBREAN FREEDER N. -- AUGUST 2.

poor business. I do not speak of this to add to their iscouragement, but to give a word of cheer-to point, if I can, to some way to better the farmer's lot. I believe the cheapest and easiest way to bring up a run-down farm is by green manuring. Suppose your farm is too poor for clover, and grass makes only a feeble growth; pit on it a manural crop that will grow, such as rye; turn this under with your plow, and you can then raise something better; keep feeding your soil with everything your shovel and your team can command-ashes, leached ashes, if you can get them by drawing them within five miles-muck, marl, anything that will bring a green mantle over your fields. Soon you can set the clover pump to work pumping up to the surface the inexhaustible re sources of your subsoil. If an animal dies, don't stop to bewail your luck and exclaim : "Everything goes to the dogs on my farm !" Don't send it to the dogs at all, but compost it with muck, or even soil, and thus secure a most valuable manure. Samson performed a wonder by taking honey from the dead carcass of a lion ; outdo that wonder by extracting wheat from the carcass of your dead cow. Pick up all the bones you can find, put them under cover, and mix with them two or three times their bulk of ashes from your kitchen; moisten them with enough water so that the potash may act on the gelatin of the bones; stir them over once a week, and in a month or two you will find the bones so tender that you can cut and crush them with a blow of your shovel; beat the whole into a powdery mass, and you will have a manure better than the average of the superphosphates which you teel too poor to buy. Give a handful of this to each hill of corn, and see how it will wave its banner of green and pour into your basket the golden ears of corn.

But in bringing your soil into good condition do not neglect green manuring. Let every wind that blows over

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your fields bring them a blessing the shape of atmospheric plant food. Do all these things patiently and hopefully, without urging your soil beyond what it can do, and you will yet, out of the fullness of a grateful heart, exclaim: "Bless God for the farm."___ Prof. R. C. Kedzie, of the Michigan Agricultural College.

RECLAIMING WORN-OUT LAND,-I will give my plan for reclaiming wornout land and raising a crop at the same time ; Sow rye, say about the last of August or the first of September, and for the first crop I would spread on a pretty heavy dressing of good barnyard manure and sow the grain and harrow in together. The object is to get the seed as close to the manure as possible, and this will furnish good pasture until late in the fall. Then keep off all stock until spring ; cut it about May 20, and you should get from three to four tons of sooner and used for soiling ; then I would plow in the stubble and plant to white beans, or I would drill in corn, apart, and this I would cut early for fodder for milch cows, say about Sep-Every time the rye stubble is plowed

The amount of roots that rye promy neighbors has tried this plan of re-

HOWEVER remarkable "instinct" in them to unusual circumstances. "Nagrinder, and had seated himself on a bank within a private enclosure. A thought it time to show his breeding, and politely raised his cap. And thereupon the dog dropped head and tail and sucaked off into the house, and would not be persuaded to venture out again, until the monkey had departed. Horses that will face a railroad train sometimes baulk at a handon a country road has been known to tricks and terrors.



geance upon his companion, and, after having almost torn her body into ribbons, he dragged her to the bottom of the tank, and held her there till he felt assured that all signs of life were extinct. He then brought her body back to the floor of the pit, and dragged it around the pit for nearly an hour. After this he withdrew into his sleeping den to rest from his labors, and the keepers at once closed the iron hars upon him. Having examined the a sound."

he gave the usual benediction.

....

it has the apparent effect of stunting growth in early youth. While the children of wellto do parents, carefully housed and tended. are taller for their age than the children of lock their cottage doors when leaving for work in the morning, so that their offspring shall not gain entrance and do mischief, are almost invariably short for their age. The children of working farmers exhibit, the same peculiarity. After sixteen or eighteen, after years of besitation as it hulking broad fellows, possessed of im-

4.8

4.5

1.1



ing in Egypt when the children of Israel were there about 3,000 ver DR. QUINCY A. SCOTT COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO. ago. According to Pliny, encumber were largely grown by the Greeks still Romans, and the Emperor Tiberia had them on his table every day in the year. The cucumber is a native of the East Indies, and was introduced into England in 1583, although its culture EBENSBURG, PA. was for many years neglected Sing then, however, they have again bee

CUCUMBERS .- Cucumbers have been

cultivated in the East for thousand of

years-in fact, their colture is of ner-

ly as great antiquity as that of the

vine, for Moses mentions it as abound

lessened.

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CLOVES are the unopened flowers of small evergreen tree that resembles in appearance the laurel or bay. It's clusters, to the very edges of the branches. The cloves we use are the ter being gathered, they are smoked ing a number of small stalks or fisments ; the other part of the clove is terminated with four points, and is in fact, the flower of the unripe seed ves sel. All these parts may be seen if a few cloves are soaked for a short time in hot water, when the leaves of the flower soften and readily unroll Beth the taste and the smell of the cloves depend on the quantity of oil they contain. Sometimes the oil is sejorated from the cloves before they are sold, and the odor and taste are in con-