#### Poisonous Flowers.

There are many plants whose leaves, flowers and seeds contain virulent poisons, which every one should know, so as to avoid them and keep the children from them.

Buttercups possess a poisonous [pro perty which disappears when the flowers are dried in hay; no cow will feed upon them, while in blossom. So caustic are the petals, that they will sometimes inflame the skin of tender fingers. Every child should be cautioned against eating them; indeed, it is desirable to caution children about tasting the petals of any flower, or putting leaves into their mouths, except those known to be harm-

The oleander contains a deadly poison in its leaves and flowers, and is said to be a dangerous plant for the parlor or dining room. The flower and berries of the wild briony possess a powerful purgative; and the red berries, which attract children, have proved fatal. The seeds of the laburnum and catalpatree should be kept from children; and there is a poisonous property in their bark, The seeds of the yellow and of the rough podded yetches will produce nausea and severe headache. Fool's parsley has tuberous roots which have been mistaken for turnips, and produced a fatal effect an hour after they were eaten.

Meadow hemlock is said to be the hemlock which Socrates drank; it kills by its intense action upon the nerves, producing complete insensibility and palsy of the arms and legs, and is a most dangerous drug except in skilful hands. In August it is found in every field, by seashore and near mountain tops, in full bloom, and ladies and children gather its large clusters of tiny white flowers in quantities, without the least idea of their poisonous qualities. The water hemlock, or cow bane, resembles parsnip, and has been eaten for them with deadly effect.

The water-dropwort resembles celery when not in flower, and its roots are also similar to those of the parsnip, but they contain a virulent poison, producing convulsions which end in death in a short time. The vine-leaved waterdropwort and the common dropwort are also dangerous weeds.

The bulbs of the daffodil were once mistaken for leeks and boiled in soup, with very disastrous effects, making the whole household intensely nauseated, and the children did not recover from their effects for several days.

## The Dogs and the Robbers

tragical story is told of an adventure thad happened to the monks of St. Bernard, when the breed of their celebrated dogs was at its full perfection. No less than thirty robbers, to whom the supposed possession of the monastery offered a rich booty, had, by degrees introduced themselves into the retreat, arriving in parties at intervals, and were always received in the most friendly manner. As soon as the whole band was assembled they threw off their concealment and summoned the abbot to produce the keys of the treasure. The monk was, fortunately, a man of more resolute character than usually occured in those places of seclusion, and did not lose his presence of mind. He observed to them mildly that their conduct was unworthy and an ill-return for the hospitable attention they had received. The robbers, as may be supposed, where deaf to the appeal and continued their demand. "If it must be so," said the superior, "as we have no means of defending ourselves, I must submit; follow me, therefore, to the spot where our treasure is kept." He led the way and was tumultuously attended by the eager band. He placed his hand on a door, but before he turned the key he turned back and made another appeal. He was answered with execration, and no choice being left him he threw the door wide open. It was the den in which the dogs were kept; he raised his voice, to which a loud yell responded, then gave a rapid signal, and in an instant the powerful animals bounded forth upon their prey, tearing some, strangling others, and sending the few of the robbers who escaped their attack flying for their lives headlong down the mountain in frantic terror, to be dashed to pieces over the precipices which yawned beneath their feet.

# Home Economies.

TO CLEAN VARNISHED PAINT .-Boil a pound of bran in one gallon of water at least an hour, and wash the paint with the bran water.

never lose its color. Soft soap or olive knows the value, and when pro- was one night aroused by wonderful or two, and then wash off with soap soap should be used for woolen goods perly cooked is really very easy of di- music which made him weep for and water, the marble will appear as Mr. J. R. Wood, General Passenger in preference to bar soap.

TO REMOVE PAINT FROM WOOD .-Where it is necessary to remove paint entirely, this is generally done by scrappaint passing a flat flame over a portion of \$154 per acre. of the surface at a time, and it can hot. But another and the method most | -30,000 trees on 300 acres. recommended, is to lay on a thick coating or plaster of fresh slacked lime off with clear water, and it will remove

last long, should be put on early in \$25,000. winter or spring, when it is cold and no

even, like slate. TO MEND BROKEN GLASS. - A much better process for mending mal gets. broken glass, china and earthenware with schellac than heating them is to dissolve the schellac in alcohol to about the consistency of molassas, and with a thin splinter of wood or pencil-brush, touch the edges of the broken ware. In a short time it sets without any heating, which is often inconvenient. It will stand every contingency but a heat equal to boiling water.

### Health Hints.

Of skimmed milk, those who are objecting to its legalized sale in New York, say that a large proportion of the fat globules with make pure milk so nutritions have been taken away, thus creating a low grade of food, which tends very materially to increase the high rate of mortality among children under five years of age, particularly during the trying summer months.

A cure for rheumatism an English doctor has found in total abstinence from food. He declares that many cases of acute articular rheumatism have been cured by fastning from four to eight days, while chronic rheumatism was also alleviated. No medicines were given, but patients could have cold water and lemonade in moderation. The doctor states that rheumatism is only a phase of indigestion, and, plete and continued rest to all the di- that the seeds may be better separatgestive organs.

lian physician, who says that for some great benefit from mulching and wateryears past he has found minimum doses | ing. of iodide of potassium of great servise in frontal headache; that is, a there is one fact in reference to dwarf heavy, dull headache, situated over pears which many are ignorant of, and chilliness and a great feeling of dis- succeed when budded upon the quince. comfort, with distaste for food, which | One variety does better upon the quince sometimes approaches to nausea, can I root than it does upon the pear. This be completely removed by a two-grain | is the Duchess. From 80 to 90 per cent. dose dissolved in a half a wineglassful of of all dwarf pears sent out by nurserywater, and this quitely sipped, the man now-a-days are of this variety. So whole quantity being taken in about universally is this sold that many supten minutes. In many cases, he adds, pose that there is but one variety of the the effect of these small doses has been dwarf, and know the Duchess as the simply wonderful-as, for instance, a dwarf pear. person who a quarter of an hour before, was feeling most miserable, and wheat in Oregon, is so called because refused all food, wishing only for quietness, would now take a good meal | State came from the craw of a wild and resume his wonted cheerfulness. If this cure of Dr. Haley's is in reality a practical one he will merit for the | wheat like it is known in this country. discovery the gratitude of suffering The people of Oregon have wondered millions.

THE MEDICAL VALUE OF VEGETA-BLES.—Asparagus is a strong diuretic, and forms part of the cure for rheumatic patients at such health resorts as Aix-les-Bains. Sorrel is cooling, and form the staple of that soupe auze herbes which a French lady will order grown. for herself after a long and tiring journey. Carrots, as containing a quantity of sugar, are avoided by some people, while others complain of them as indigestible. With regard to the latter accusation, it may be remarked, in paasing, that it is the yellow core of the carrot that is difficult of digestionthe outer, a red layer, is tender enough. In Saxony the peasants have recourse to an infusion of carrots as a specific for jaundice. The large sweet onion is very rich in those alkaline elements will pay, and will pay better than almost which counteract the poison of the rheumatic gout. If slowly stewed in weak broth and eaten with a little nepaul pepper, it will be found to be an admirable diet for patients of studious and sedentary habits. The stalks of cauliflower Jersey cows, which calved in cold have the same sort of value, only too weather, and two sows, which have often the stalk of a cauliflower is so ill- farrowed, were put into such a healthy boiled and unpalatable that few persons | condition by being fed carrots, that would thank you for proposing to them they have done as well as if it was to make part of their meal consist of so summer. Conditions of fever and same way, are often thought to be indi- full secretion of milk, with a vigorous gestible, and better suited for cows and condition in the young, have been sesheep than for delicate people; but here | cured. the fault lies with the cook quite as To WASH RED FLANNEL .- To much as with the root. The cook boils wash red or scarlet flannel, when soiled, the turnip badly, and then pours som mix a handful of flour in a quart of butter over it, and the eater of such a cold water and boil ten minutes. Add dish is sure to be the worse for it. Try this to some warm suds and wash the a better way. What shall be aid about ually heard in some parts of Switerland, so as to form a mixture having the flannel gently, rinsing rather than rub- our lettuces. The plant has a slight has many legends attached to it. The consistency of cream, and apply it imbing it. Rinse it in three or four warm narcotic action of which a French old following is one story of its origin: mediately with a brush. If this comwaters, and the brightest scarlet will woman, like a French doctor, well A young herdsman, sleeping in his loft, position be allowed to remain for a day

#### Agricultural.

In Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y.

then be very easily scraped off while is the largest apple orchard in the world

A pear orchard, in Thomas county, Georgia, was sold five years ago for mixed with soda; the next day wash it \$650. It was next sold for \$1,800, the \$650 having been recovered from the paint entirely, leaving the surface cuttings in the meantime. A month afterward, \$2800 was offered for it, WHEN TO APPLY PAINT .- Paint, to and now it could not be bought for

Pigs need a run at grass. An orchard dust flying. Paint put on in cold is a fine place for swine; it affords weather forms a body or coat upon the good grazing for the pigs, while the surface of the wood that becomes hard | trees are benefited by the destruction of and resists weather, or an edged tool insect pests. Young pigs may be fed at an early age with profit. Much depends upon the early start that the ani-

> F. D. Curtis says that twenty years ago he treated a stunted Fameuse apple tree with a wheelbarrow full of leached ashes, and the tree shows the benefit of it to this day. Mr. Curtis also says that two many varieties of fruit are a nuisance and an endless amount of

Remember when setting out plants of any description to spread the roots out in their natural position, not cover them when cramped or doubled up. Be careful not to cover the crowns of strawberry plants with earth; set them just level with the surface, and press the earth ley. firmly about them.

A Colorado ranchman has sold 184 head of cattle for \$8145, averaging four cents to five cents per pound gross weight. He avers that the only expense they had been to him was the cost of branding and gathering, averaging one dollar per head per year of the animal's lives. They were high grade shorthorns and brought more than the ordinary prices for wild steers.

For very early peas the rows should range east and west, but for the main crops north and south. The average depth of the drills should be about two inches for small sorts and a trifle more for the larger kinds. The drills should therefore, can be cured by giving com- be made wide and flat at the bottom, so ed in sowing. The large sorts are the A new remedy for the headache has better for being sown three inches apart. been found by Dr. Haley, an Austra- During hot, dry weather late peas derive

A writer in the Ohio Farmer says the brow, and accompanied by languor, | that is that all varieties of pears do not

A grade of wheat known as goose all the wheat of that kind grown in the goose. It has a very coarse shell and makes a peculiar grade of flour. No from whence it came. The wonder is explained. From samples of foreign wheat at the agricultural department, the exact duplicate of the goose wheat of Oregon has been found. This wheat comes from a small province in Spain, the only place where it has been

F. D. Curtis says in the Country Gentleman of carrots and their culture: A great many farmers do not raise carrots because they think they cannot be grown without great labor. They suppose that they must be planted in narrow rows, and be hoed and weeded by hand, and they do not have the time or the disposition to undertake such a disagreeable task. They reason that carrots "won't pay; there is too much work." All this is a mistake; carrots any other crop. They will pay in more ways than one. They will pay as food, as appetisers and as medicine; and bet ter than all, as preventives. Let us take up the last point first. Three uninviting an article. Turnips, in the | constipations have been avoided, and |

# The Alpine Horn.

pleasure. Peering down he saw three though it were new.

men in the kitchen apparently engaged in making cheese. After they had Strawberry farms in the vicinity of separated the curds from the whey, they ing. Another way is to soften the Little Rock, Ark., pay an average profit | poured the whey into three buckets. In one it appeared red, in one green, and in one as white as snow. Then they called to the herdsman to come down; and the man standing by the red bucket, who was of gigantic proportions and had a voice like thunder, invited him to choose and drink the bloody liquid which should give him strength and and energy above all his companions. The stranger who held the green bucket, who was of a milder aspect, bade him drink and inherit the finest pastures of the Alps. The third offered only the instrument to make such music as he had listened to. The herdsman still under the influence of the enchanting strains. chose and drank the white liquor.

> Immediately the three men vanished. the fire which they kindled, went out, but from its expiring spark sprang a played upon till morning. He took it with it saluted a pretty shepherdess whom he had loved from his childhood, and who returned his affection. Afterwards, he learned one day that her father citizen of Berne, and in a fit of desperation he resolved to quit his native mountains. He hid his precious horn among the rocks, and became a soldier in a foreign country. After many years had passed, a great home-sickness fell upon him and he returned to his native val-

He wandered forth to the mountains, and was met by an old shepherd, who gave him a letter. It was from his beloved, whom he had thought false to him. "I leave this letter to tell thee I died faithful to thee. I know thou wilt some day return to thy home." Wild with grief, he wandered on, not knowing where he went, till he espied his horn in the crevice where he had hidden it. He mechanically put it to his lips, and, as the mountain echoes replied to him, he fancied that it was the voice of his lost love, He blew again a blast so tremendous that all the valley heard and number of volumes distributed. wondered, but in the effort his heart broke and his spirit passed away.

## Notes.

Horse-flesh is sold in some parts of London as beef.

Scarlet is still the favorite color for sunshades in London. When Queen Elizabeth died, twentyeven fans were found in her wardrobe.

Germany boasts 956 poetesses and authoresses on the roll of fame.

The Venezuela cow-tree yields liquid with the flavor of cream. Small clocks are attached to the

principal lamp-posts in Amsterdam. Leprosy has caused sixteen deaths in the United States in the census year.

There is said to be one physician to is applicable for general purposes. every thirteen families in the United

Portable houses are coming into vogue in England, especially at the sea-

An entire suite of bedroom furniture made of glass is the freak of a Spanish

A million feet of lumber, it is said, are annually turned into base-ball bats in this country.

A Hungarian Jew sent to a Vienna paper a grain of wheat on which he had written over 300 words.

There are now 191 cotton factories in the Southern States, and most of them are making money.

In the year 1830 there were only eight insane asylums in the United States. Now there are over 90.

The richest gold mine in the world is in Transvaal, South Africa. A ton of ore gives 1000 ounces of metal.

Rev. Josiah Hensen, said to have One of the latest Parisian schemes is

a tunnel between that city and Rouen, to be 73 miles long, and cost \$25,000,-John Blizzard, colored, died at Cen-

rally pretty healthy.

The novels of Miss Evans, Mrs. been banished from the Cleveland public library as being too trashy.

The largest erolite in the world is in the British Museum. It weighs nearly two tons. The largest one in the Smithsonian weighs less than one ton.

TO CLEAN MARBLE,-To clean The Alpine horn, which is so contin- marble mix quicklime with strong lye,

#### Lime Juice in the Treatment of Diphtheria.

M. Czartoryski, M. D., of Stockton. California, writes as follows to the London Lancet:

During a prolonged residence in the interior of China, I became acquainted with the fact that the Chinese place great reliance during epidemics of diphtheria on the internal use of the fresh juice of limes, and of the fruit itself, which they consume in enormous quantities, in every conceivable form-as dreadful disease, with apparently most May. successful results, it hardly ever failing to effect a cure. The Chinese consider it a specific, and will, in case of need, do anything to obtain a supply.

Since I have come back to California, as also in Louisiana, I have used limes and their juices in my practice as a horn, which the herdsman seized and physician with most successful results in cases of diphtheria, even in the most desto the mountains with his flock, and | perate cases. As soon as I take charge of a case of diphtheria, I order limes to be administered as freely as possible, in any manner the patient can be prevailed upon to take them, especially in the had promised her in marriage to a rich form of hot lemonade, sweetened with white sugar or honey, or cut in slices with powdered white sugar. Besides lime juice (which I suppose acts by imparting an excess of oxygen to the circulation. and thereby prevents formation of vibriones, etc., and so has almost a specific effect on disease). I prescribe whatever drug may be indicated to relieve symptoms as they develop, and impart strength by appropriate stimulants and nourishment.

#### A Successful Year.

The Managers of the American Bibie Society have just presented their sixtyseventh Annual Report.

During no previous year of the history of the Society have so many pages of the sacred word been issued; and only a single year-the last of the great civil war-ranks the one just closed in the

In the United States the Fourth General Supply has been auspiciously inaugurated, and in foreign lands the Society has entered new fields, while in countries where the work had been previously established it has been prosecutes with remarkable vigour and success.

Three hundred and eleven colporteurs

The receipts for the year for general

The disbursements for manufacturing and for all other general purposes were \$595 206 89. For the foreign work of has been appropriated.

ures issued during the year is 1,679,232 The issues of the Society during sixtyseven years amount to forty-two millions, eighty-three thousand, eight hundred and sixteen. (42,083,816.)

# Where to Gun and Fish.

Perhaps the most practical, cenvenient, and complete publication on gunn ing and fishing, and their various auxissued by the Passenger Department of that it not only informs in concise terms where the several kinds of game fish age, but how to reach such places in the been the original of Mrs. Stowe's cheapest and most expeditious manner, necessary, the stage and wagon lines, with cost.

habits, and peculiarities.

Maryland and Virginia, from the Chesa- | the dreaming, enthusiastic lad. peake to the Atlantic coast. The kinds and cost of bait; proper and legal seasons of the year, cost of wagon or other transportation, location of principal hotels and boarding houses, and all information, such as those unacquainted with the country would like to know be- Cherman and gonverse in Cherman ?" fore leaving home for such a trip, have Repairer-"Yes, sir." Herr B. been carefully examined into and noted.

The book is profusely illustrated with cuts of fish and birds, and also contains a splendid map of this territory.

Copies may be had free by addressing Agent, Philadelphia.

### Early Potatoes.

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: The earliest potato, as far as my experience goes, is the Early Electric. Last season in order to test the comparative earliness and yield of the new varieties alongside of well known kinds, I planted at measured distances a definite number of hills of each of the kinds given in the following table. They were all planted in the midst of a field of potatoes, and given the same cultivation as the whole lemonade, with native spirits, cut in field. Single eyes were planted, one slices, etc.-during attacks of this in a hill, on the 15th day of

Time of Product

1	Name	ripening		per acre.
1	Early Electric,	Aug.	7	933.
1	Early Ohio,	Aug.	15	116
1	Early Mayflower,	Aug.	15	177%
1	Brownell's Best.	Sept.		237
1	Clark's No. 1,	Sept.		162%
1	Early Telephone,	Aug.		175
1	Beauty of Hebron,	Sept.		1794
ļ	Early Rose,	Sept.		159
Į	Magnum Bonum,	Sept.		1571
position	Late Rose,	Sept.		194
1	Snowflake,	Sept.	7	189
Ì	White Star,	Sept.	25	206
1	White Elephant,	Sept.	25	232
j	Burbank,	Sept:	25	220
Ì	Matchless,	Sept.		135
1	Pride of America,	Sept.		1914
1	Late Snowflake,	Sept.	25	226
3	Belle,	Sept.	15	225
1	Defiance,	Oct.	1	3824
3	St. Patrick,	Oct.	1	250
1	Rose's Seedling,	Oct.	1	228
1	Roger's No. 4,	Oct.	1	2994
1	Watt's Orange.	Oct.	1	237
1	Queen of the Valley	, Oct.	1	199
7	Champion of Am.,	Sept.	25	
1	Roger's No. 7,	Sept.		258
j	Cook's Superb,	Sept.	25	254
3	Silverskin,	Sept.	25	234
	Mammoth Pearl,	Sept.	25	257
1	The dying of the	tops wa	is ta	ken as the

period of ripening. It will be seen that the Early Electric is three weeks earlier than Early Rose. Had it been planted very early, I presume the yield would have been satisfactory. The Defiance was by far the best producer; quality good. The handsomest potato was Rose's Seedling; all large. Great care was necessary in making the ex periment, which those who grow potatoes expressly for seed will appre

### What Boys Wish to Become.

When a boy has ceased to wish to be a clown he desires to drive an engine. and when that ambition has passed his next want is to go to sea. It is curious heve labored in this country, and two to observe the uniformity of opinion hundred and seventy-six in foreign among boys on these matters. We never hear of a lad passionately anxious to be a lawyer, and hiding himself in purposes were \$598,651 91. Of this corners in order to read about the law. amount, \$283, 999 55 were received for nor probably is a lad-a small ladbooks and on Purchase account: \$184, often found who devotes his days and 179 20 from legacies; \$60,367 33 in do nights to thinking how delightful itnations from auxiliary societies, must be to be a clergyman. To be a churches, and individuals: \$32,294 47 stock broker, a broker, a farmer, to be from rentals, and the balance from in- even a Member of Parliament is not tereet and other sources. Besides among the ambition of boys. They which, \$53,000 have been added to the would be willing to shine as actors, trust fund, the interest of which alone | indeed, but on condition that they appear with whitened cheeks and with a leg of mutton and a hot poker in their pockets. Of engineering they have few ideas outside the notion that an engithe Society, to be expended during the | Keer, whether civil or otherwise, is an coming year, the amount of \$146,986 85 | individual with a grimy face-a distinct advantage to boys, most of whom The number of copies of the Script- abhor soap-who stands behind a locomotive and makes it go along as fast as he pleases, not to mention whistling whenever he takes it into his head to enter a tunnel. The sea, however, is usually the boy's longest and most earnest dream. And it is not a little extraordinary that the hardest, the roughest, and, having regard to the routine of its discipline and the character of its members, the most prosaic of all callings should stand at the very head of the iliaries ever printed, is the one recently professions as an inspiration of sentiment, of poetry and of romantic fancies. the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Balti- The sea has a charm for the young more Railroad Company. Practical in which men can only understand by becoming boys again in fancy, and thinking out of the minds they had when and birds may be sought to best advant- boys. Were it possible exactly to determine all that a lad dreams about the sea, the impulses which move him "Uncle Tom," died recently, aged 94 including not only the rail but, where toward it, his ideas of life on board ship and the wonders of the world into which the mariner sails, we should find Convenient in being reduced to pocket | the picture wanting neither in humor size, and in the arrangement of the mat- nor in pathos-humor in the utter unter under different heads, so that the likeness of the truth, and pathos in the reader in search of advice regarding a genuine, child-like imagination which treville, O., a few days ago, at the al- certain fish, duck, or bird will find it in flings its wonderful light over one of leged age of 125. Blizzards are gene- a special chapter describing its haunts, the harshest and most unsympathetic of human facts, enriching it to such a Complete from the fact that it takes degree that even the mature mind is Southworth, and Mrs. Holmes have in the entire peninsula, which contains captivated by the boyish fancy, and Delaware and the eastern shores of regards the sea from the standpoint of

> Herr Bretzel (who has just had a telephone put up, calls for the repairer next day)-"Look a-here, my vrent, tidn't you dole me dot dellervone shbeak "Vell, py chiminetty! I dalk Cherman to dot dellervone yesterday, mit bolideness, unt py unt py it say, "Hello, phat air ye jabberin'? Come off, ye ould Dutchy?' I ton'd allow no dellervone to sass me dot vay. Donnerhimmel! Dake it avay!"-Life.