NOTES FARM AND GARDEN

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS

Live and Dead Weight of Fat Lambs---How to Flavor Butter in Ripening Cream Transplanting-

PLANTS FORCED BY ELECTRIC-

ITY.

It seems to be settled that many vegetables and flowers can be "forced" for early markets, under glass, by the use of electricity, and at a cost which makes the operation profitable to those living near large markets. It is now being practiced to some extent, and if have them grow. found profitable is ilkely to increase. The theory is that the light keeqs them growing by night as well as by day. A Boston gardener estimates that he gains five days in the growing of a erop of lettuce, and that it pays him.

LIVE AND DEAD WEIGHT OF FAT LAMBS.

ferent kinds of stock. It is larger in fully so thatthe soil will adhere to the the lamb than in most other stock, and in our experience many years ago we found that it was a very fat lamb that would give half his weight in salable meat. An English farmer in Farming World of Edinburgh reports some, which were probably extra fat, in which the live weight varied from 63 to 78 pounds, and the weight of meat was from 48.05 per cent. to 53.84 per cent. Only two were below 50 per cent. out of 10 lambs, and seven were above 50 per cent. The butcher paid double price for the dead weight over what he was offered the lambs for alive, and lost by the bargain.

one or at most two cultivations are all that are needed in the corn, potato and POOR QUALITY OF OVERRIPE other fields. No greater mistake could be made. One misses half the value of the crop by ceasing cultivation soon aft- When clover is cut at the right time course of pleasure seekers. Both had er the plants begin to grow. The culti- it is in itself almost a perfect food, been in the service of the road ever vator should be kept running between If properly cured when thus cut it will since it was built, twelve years ago. the rows every few days until the be eaten up clean, and none wasted. They were repainted and decked in plants get too high to admit the horse but if not cut till overripe the stems gala attire for their execution, and and cultivator going through the rows will become so woody that live stock were rechristened, one "A. L. Streeter," disturb root growth. It is the surface not so quickly as clover. And it should cient weight to make the collision real of the ground that needs stirring, for be borne in mind that in some dry sea- istic. this destroys weeds, lets in the sun- sons when warm winds blow there may The engines were separated by a dislight and warmth, and greatly helps a be loss in succulence to so great an ex- tance of about a mile and a half, and crop to withstand a lack of moisture. tent that the grass will be spoiled for at the firing of a bomb they were start-This manner of saving a crop from the first-class hay even before it has ed towards each other. Gradually they civity appreciated by farmers. One cure while it is growing, and the mo- going ten miles an hour. Then the encan take a crop through a severe ment such indications manifest them- gineers opened the throttles wide and drouth with less than half the loss he seives there should be no further delay jumped from the steps of the cabooses, would otherwise incur, by this constant in cutting. Native grasses make excel- At every revolution of the driving stirring of the surface soil.—New Eng- lent hay when cut at the right stage, wheels the engines gained speed, and land Homestead.

RIPENING CREAM.

the right degree of acidity largely governs the flavor of butter, all other con- underripe than to allow some of it to regarded as close figuring. A group of ditions being favorable. Another es- get overripe, because of inability to cut railroad men were standing within 200 sential feature in making good butter it. And if the weather should prove feet of the spot where the collision ocis, that the cream should be frequent- very showery it would be better to allow curred. Two flying pieces of iron came ly stirred during the ripening process, the hay to get overripe than to cut it whistling through the air, and one surrounding atmosphere, odors are at haying time.—The Silver Knight. knee. given off; where the cream is cooler, odors are taken on. We have found the best results to be obtained by quick ripening, with frequent stirring. Our highest flavored butter was produced when the activity was about 37 and the cream ripened at a temperature above 70 degrees. Th writer could not say that 37 would do for all localities, as no experiments have been conducted outside of the college creamery. We public. found no difficulty in changing the flavor of butter from one to three points where the same cream was divided and ripened to differen degrees of acidity at various temperatures. It was found when the cream was ripened to an acidfty above 40 that it took on a bitter flavor. The same results were noticeable when the cream was ripened for a long period at a low temperature without much stirring. Low temperatures seem to be favorable to the growth of germs that impart a bitter flavor to cream .- American Agriculturist.

ROSE BUGS.

By their numbers and their indifference to ordinary measures, the rose bugs seem to inquire stolidly, "What will you do about it?" What indeed! his encyclopaedia. He finds that rose drenched with ice water all this time. bugs have been known in this country. Abstraction of heat is the main thing in for the last fifty years; the eggs are the treatment. laid in the ground, and the worms the reach of frost, coming up to the the season, and then only when he is surface in the spring to undergo their cool. transformation. The beetle on emerging with wings makes its way to the pany of its kind, it is soon cradled in used to it. A free gorge at the first, the opening roses, repeating the canker of last year.

sive-offensive now is the time, and we must be quick about it. In order to horses every summer. Remember that secure the survival of what is fittest a horse does not need a great variety of in our estimation, it is necessary to lend | food, and that his bowls are more richa hand promptly. This is not a case for ly supplied with blood than a human poisons. So, while the bushes are being's, which accounts for the severity hoary with morning dew, and the bee- and fatality of his intestinal aliments tie's wings heavy with dampness, go through the rose garden, here shaking dealy in a draughty place. Congestion off a bug or two into a ready pan, there of the lungs and pneumonia may result cutting away a half-eaten bad or flower from the sudden determination of the regard to the pictures in the Louvre, sgowded with the beetles; then, with blood inwardly, and these diesases are Paris. No painting is permitted to are aid of shavings, the gathered more fatal in summer than in winter. adorn its walls until the artist shall myrlads are speedily consigned to a Don't neglect on a hot day to keep a have been dead ten years.

process, to say the least, but extreme your horse's head. If you don't do measures are sometimes necessary if that, bathe frequently with cold water. we would enjoy the beauty and fragrance of the summer roses, and one season's patience and thoroughness at the proper time (as soon as possible after the beetles make their appearance, and before the eggs are laid for next season's beetles), will probably keep the flower garden free from the pests for several years to come.-Home

TRANSPLANTING.

With a number of varieties of plants rule and then after a good start to order and witnessed by more transplanted where it is intended to bus, O., recently. The affair

combined are the sources of loss; one a great attraction. People came for is in permitting the roots of the plants miles to witness a railroad wreck that to get dry while transplanting and the other is failing to press the soil so that they will come in close contact.

The one can be avoided by having a shallow vessel into which a quantity space to it. of rich, sandy loam can be put and water added until it is of the consistency of cream, into this the plants estimate the waste in butchering of dif- should be put, stirring around care-

> time. When it can be done it is always best to transplant as soon as possible after the ground is prepared.

With all plants it will be best to set the plants reasonably deep, generally putting the plant up to the first leaf at least; see that the soil is pressed close around the roots.

nearly always best to water two or heap of iron fit only for the scrap pile. three times after setting out, taking care to thoroughly wet the soil, as one good soaking of the soil about the idea in his head, and he thought the the roots is worth a half dozen sprinklings. If care is taken to do the work KEEP THE CULTIVATOR GOING. properly there will be very little loss; properly there will be very little loss;

HAY.

if they are not cut until after grain going at least fifty miles an hour. HOW TO FLAVOR BUTTER IN harvest. Of course, where a large crop One of the engines had a down grade

SOME DON'TS.

horse sweats as freely as he should do escaping steam and smoke. Immedion a hot day. A dry skin, dilated ately the crowds broke through the

large piece to the pool, and make large | Several hundred cameras were levanl legs, and inject as much as possible after the collision. One of the best is once an hour.

probably die in a few days from me- caboose did not suffer greatly. chanical bronchitis.

have seen horses make good recoveries service. It had been driven during all that have been on the ground fighting its life by Engineer Pat Clauney, and The gardener looks dubious and consults and delirious for eight hours, and it was his hand that opened the throt-

Don't let your horse eat grass for larvae retire during the winter below more than ten minutes the first time of

Don't give a big drink of water even on this small allowance. Gradually innearest rose bush, where, in the com- crease the quantity of grass as he gets especially with the advent of hot weather, predisposes to violent colies Clearly, if we would take the defen- or inflammation of the bowels. Mistaken kindness kills a large number of

Don't cool out your horse too sud-

flery holocaust. Not a very agreeable wet sponge and a small sunshade on

Don't forget just now to procure good sweat pads to prevent sores. Replace collars with breast straps if possible. Some tender-skinned horses will get sore backs, necks and tails in hot weather despite these precautions, but there is no excuse for the existence of half the summer sores on horses, They are due to filth, neglect and the use of improperly fitting harness .

Railroad Wreck Made to Order.

A railroad wreck was made to Two causes more than all others had been widely advertised and proved those which are accidental except in the matter of killed and maimed. The New York World devotes considerable

A special track one mile long was laid near the main line of the C., H. V. and T. Railway, where it passes Buckeye Park. On this special track two locomotives were advertised to meet in collision while running at a high Have the ground prepared in a good rate of speed. The programme was carried out faithfully The iron monsters were headed toward each other, the throttles opened wide, the engineers jumped off and the huge machines came together with a deafening crash. It was expected that both engines would be demolished, and the expectations were not amiss. After If the weather is warm and dry it is the collision the locomotives were a

A. L. Streeter was the manager of the collision. For several years he has had opening of the beautiful Buckeye Park a suitable time. The affair was widely advertised, and the Hocking Valley Railroad, which furnished the engines Far too many farmers consider that in transplanting is due to carelessness. and cars, secured much more in passenger receipts than the engines and cars

were worth. The old engines were selected to end their days of usefulness before a consafely; j but of course as the plants in- will not eat them unless impelled by and the other "W. H. Fisher," the latter crease in size, and the roots begin to hunger. And the shedding of the leaves after the general passenger agent of stretch out across the space between will also be much greater while the the railroad. Behind each engine three the rows, cultivation must grow shall clover is being cured. Timothy when loaded coal cars were coupled. This lower and shallower, so as not to overripe loses in the same way, but made a heavy train and insured suffi-

njurious effects of a drouth is not suffi- reached full majority. It begins to increased their speed until they were but the quality is very much impaired when they crashed together they were

is to be harvested it may not be possi- and it ran faster than the other, so that ble to cut all the crop when at its best, the collision did not occur exactly It would seem from experiments that but it would be far better in such in- where it was expected, but only missed stances to cut some of the crop rather the spot about fifty yards, which was as many of the lactic acid germs are then, for it is simply impossible to cure struck Thomas C. Peck, chief clerk in aerobic and require free oxygen, hay at such a time. But happily such the passenger department, breaking Where the cream is warmer than the weather seldom visits the Northwest both bones of the left leg below the

Ropes had been stretched to keep the crowd at a safe distance. As soon as Don't fail to notice whether your the engines met the air was filled with nostrils, dragging gait and panting ropes and crowded around the wreck, breathing, often precede by several While the drive wheels were still whirldays a bad attack of sunstroke, says ing rapidly in the air the relic-hunters Dr. H. F. James in the St. Louis Re- began removing pieces of the broken machinery as souvenirs and soon the Don't get a measly piece of ice to ap- engines were dismantled. Every bit of ply to your horse's head, if he does go metal small enought to be portable was down. Play the hose all over him until carried away by the enthusiastic speche is in a regular pool of water. Get a tators, who yelled themselves hoarse few hundred pounds of ice, apply a over the success of the entertainment.

quantities of ice water with the rest. eled at the wreck and views were taken Sponge freely with this over the body of the engines just before they met and reproduced in the Sunday World. As Don't attempt to give any medicine the two iron monsters struck they rose by the mouth until the animal has re- in the air like stallions fighting and gained consciousness. If you attempt then crashed together so compactly to force medicine down him while de- that it was difficult to tell which engine lirious, most of it will pass down the was which. The coal cars behind the windpipe into the lungs, and even if he engines telescoped and were almost as recovers from the sunstroke, he will badly wrecked as the engines, but the

The engine named "W. H. Fisher" Do not give up a case too quickly. I was known as No. 12 during its term of tle that started the doomed mass of machinery on its last run. The "A. L. Streeter" was formerly No. 21. J. D. Loomis, one of the oldest engineers on the road, had sat in the cab for a dozen years and he can say that he stayed with the machine to the last, as he started it and then jumped, allowing the machine he had operated for so long to go forward into what he had succeeded in avoiding for so many years.

The collision, which was the most expensive entertainment ever provided for an Ohio audience, was a tremendous success in every way. All day the spot was crowded by visitors, who looked with awe on the pile of iron which the day before had been two valuable locomotives and seemingly endowed

A Law of the Paris Louvre.

A curious old law still prevails with

STUDY OF A CASE THAT IS TYPICAL OF MANY.

Caused by Singing a Pathetic Song unknown to her. What is the Mystery of Such Long Sleeps?---The:Malady Is Spreading.1

the New York Hospital at the present time whose condition has excited universal attention for several weeks past, as told in the Herald. She is Mrs. Mon- opinion that the emotions can be so roe H. Rosenfeld, the wife of a musical steeled against a supersensitive concomposer. Previous to her removal to dition that entire quiet and isolation the hospital referred to Mrs. Rosenfeld will restore a normal state to the mind lay at her home in Jay street, Brooklyn, and body for seventeen consecutive days in a semi-comatose condition without partaking of a particle of nourishment. During this period she was visited by a logist, Professor John Shaw, of the O'Grady, Stone, Dixon, former Health

scientists, massage specialists, believ. her husband's watchful care. ers in the universal efficacy of oxygen The physicians all concur in the beas a remedial agent, and others whose lief that while Mrs. Rosenfeld's higher sympathy overran their knowledge. Un- consciousness is in the abeyance, she is like the somewhat similar case of Mor- still cognizant of what is going on ris Pront, the so-called boy sleeper, at about her, although in that cataleptic the Beth-Israel Hospital, who was iso- condition which prevents her from exlated from the public by his doctors, no pressing her wishes. Some of the one was denied admittance to Mrs. higher medical authorities say she is

gested and no material benefit to the the ambulance came to remove her to fraternity in Brooklyn, generally, Mrs. home, and made a feeble, inarticulate York Hospital and has remained there That she has not at any time lost her dition as she was when she was taken her feeble effort in the hospital to exfrom her home, with the exception that press the desire to see her husband. during the last few days the consulting | Few similar cases have excited such physician of the hospital, Dr. A. B. interest as that of Mrs. Rosenfeld. The Ball, has succeeding in inducing the investigations growing out of her case patient to partake of small quantities have called particular attention to the of liquid nourishment, barely sufficient alarming increase of hysteria in its

to support life ance upon the patient have practically been in attendance upon the case but agreed that she is suffering from what has commented upon the increasing is known in France as "grande bys- prevalence of this disease, and no conepilepsy. A great deal of attention has plexity of symptoms as hysteria. A brated French hypnotist, Charcot, and last week to treat a similar case in a by Bourneville and Regnard and P. milder form. As is vsual, a woman Richer, most of these distinguished was the sufferer. She sobbed and actin the Salpetriere, in Paris. Of all dis- pulse of the physician was to throw a eases to which human flesh is heir hysplex and the least understood.

The disease is rather one of the mind calls attention to the necessity of isolathan one of the body. If, for example, tion in such cases. a woman falls into the water or gets burned or tumbles down stairs, and thereby develops hysteria, the mistake is often made of ascribing the disease to catching cold or to the injury received, although it really was the mental excitement which produced it.

An analagous instance of this is found in the case of Mrs. Rosenfeld. The incident which resulted practically in her collapse was the singing of a song. One day her husband had inserted an advertisement for a servant, and had thereby secured the services of a domestic. The girl came and worked half a day, and was then discharged by the hysterical woman for no apparent cause. Later in the day, after the insertion of a like advertisement in an evening paper, he secured another servant. Unable to bear the unreasonable treatment of her mistress,

this girl also left. This annoyed Mr. Bosenfeld a great deal, as during the previous week is never agreeable music even to the his wife forcibly for her erratic con- from which there was no escape. It

"You'll be sorry when I'm gone." which runs as follows:

None to fondle and caress you, None to brush your tears away, None to care for you in sadness, When you're feeble and grown gray, None to take you to his bosom,

None to call you then his own, None to care if dead or living. You'll be sorry when I'm gone.

the singer fell upon the lounge, weeping hysterically, and lapsed into the therefore be eliminated from the aclethargic condition in which she has complishments of the modern baby. remained ever since. The remarkable sensitiveness of women to hystericalemotional condition generally was shown upon every one of the women present, who began to weep in sympathy with the sufferer.

Mrs. Rosenfeld has been closely confined in the New York Hospital for the last two weeks. She is being treated in an interestingly original manner by ment consists of almost absolute isola- with fifty-three sapphires, fifty rubies, the hospital physicians. This treattion. None of her friends, and not even her husband has been allowed to speak to her while at the hospital. The theory of Dr. Ball, who has the patient in charge, is that isolation will give her an entire change of emotional conditions. Deprived of the society of her and near Sioux City, Ia.

THEY CANNOT WAKE HER UP husband and of the household pets by years, the doctors are of the opinion that isolation will produce a beneficial effect by the reason of the new surroundings and a production of the physical condition of the mind hitherto

While isolation is a comparatively new treatment in America, it has been A woman lies in one of the wards of tried with success by the German physicians and also by Charcot, the celebrated French expert. Dr. A. B Ball, of the New York Hospital, is of the

Although Mrs. Rosenfeld constantly monus for the society of her husband, and in her delirium incessantly repeats his name, the doctors think it absodozen of the best physicians of Brook- lutely inadvisable to admit him into her lyn, among these the celebrated neuro- presence. They are willing that he should see her face, listen to her voice, Long Island College Hospital; the well be near her, but her eyes must not rest known practitioners, Drs. Henry Noss, upon him. Therefore, while wearily waiting for the recovery of his wife, Commissioner Dr. John Griffen and Mr. Rosenfeld visits the hospital daily. many others, all of whom failed to He goes up into the ward where she is arouse the sufferer from her lethargie confined, peers in through the door and condition or to afford any permanent looks upon his wife's face. Day after day this weary vigil has been contin-In his natural desire to relieve the ued, but no glance of intelligence has suffering of his wife, Mr. Rosenfeld ad- cheered the weary visitant. Still, pale, mitted to her bedside a host of so-called wan and emaciated, the woman lies in hypnotists, magnetic curists, Christian her tranced condition and knows not of

Rosenfeld's bedside while she was at practically in the mental state which is a counterfeit of sleep. In fact, she is Notwithstanding the publicity given suffering from a protracted nightmare. to the case, no definite remedy was sug- This is proved by the fact that when sufferer was obtained. As a last re- the hospital she was cognizant that she sort, and by the advice of the medical was about to be removed from her Rosenfeld was removed to the New effort to express her fear of removal. ever since in practically the same con- consciousness completely is proven by

graver forms during the past few years. The physicians generally in attend- Not one of the physicians who have teria." otherwise known as hysterio- temporaneous disease affords such combeen given to this disease by the cele- Brooklyn physician was called only scientists pursuing their investigations, ed like a spoiled child. The first imglass of ice cold water into her face. teria seems to be one of the most com- But such action was prevented by the overzealousness of her relatives. This

> When surrounded by loving but medically ignorant friends the patient carnot be treated in a scientific manner. Many doctors concur in the belief that in the milder forms of hysteria a good trouncing would be more efficacious than a ton of medicine. The reasoning along this line is that such treatment would be such a violent departure from precedent that the patient would be surprised and shocked back into a nor-

mal and healthful condition. In the case of Mrs. Monroe H. Rosenfeld, now at the New York Hospital, the physicians can give no definite idea as to how long she may remain in her present condition. It is altogether a matter of conjecture as to whether the treatment of isolation will be beneficial in her case.

No More Crying Babies.

Though the sound of a baby's crying several servants had been discharged most devoted mother, it has been held in a like manner. He then upbraided for centuries that this was an affliction duct, which brought the tears to her has remained for the very new women eyes, and she exclaimed pathetically:- who are in charge of a well known New York nursery to discover that an in-Touched by the humor and pathos of fant's screams are wholly superfluous the situation and alive to the inspira- in a well regulated home. This is the tion, Mr. Rosenfeld went to the piano method by which discontented babies and composed a song with the title of are persuaded to hold their peace: As his wife's remark. On the following soon as a child begins to cry the nurse day, when the song was completed, in catches it up, holds it gently and places the presence of a number of visitors, her hand over its nose and mouth so Mrs. Rosenfeld attempted to sing the that it cannot breathe. The crying song to her husband's accompaniment, ceases directly and the child is allowed but, overcome by the association of to breathe freely again. Should it a ideas, when she reached the chorus, second time attempt to scream the same simple and effectual method is applied. This is repeated until the baby imagines that the painful stoppage of the breath is caused by its own effort to scream, and so is careful to keep quiet.

The nurses attest that this regime works to a charm, that the most wellbred quiet is always preserved in the nursery, and that the self control exhibited by the tots of three months old, even when in actual pain and distress, is something remarkable. Roaring will

The Hungarian crown, the royal head-dress worn at their accession by all the Austrian emperors, is the identical one made for Stephen, and used by him at the time of his coronation. more than eight hundred years ago. It is of pure gold, and weighs nine marks and six ounces (about fourteen pounds avoirdupois). It is adorned one emerald and three hundred and thirty-eight pearls, but no diamonds, it being a notion of the royal Stephen that diamonds were unlucky.

May 3, 1895: Twenty people killed in

A TORNADO RECORD.

The Most Important Storms in This Country Since 1874.

Since 1874 the figures regarding tornadoes are tolerably accurate, having been compiled by the Weather Review. Here are the most important storms, exclusive of the recent terrible visitations in the West:

Nov. 22, 1874: The town of Tuscumbia, Ala., was destroyed. Ten people were killed and 100 buildings destroyed; loss \$100,000.

May 6, 1876: A tornado in Chicago killed several people and destroyed \$250,000 worth of property.

June 4, 1877: Mount Carmel, Ill., destroyed; 10 killed, 30 wounded; loss \$400,000.

July 7, 1877: Pensaukee, Wis., destroyed; 8 killed, many wounded; loss \$400,000.

June 1, 1878: A path 750 feet wide and a mile long mowed through Richmond, Mo. There were 13 killed, 70 wounded; loss \$100,000.

Aug. 9, 1878; A disastrous tornado fn Wallingford, Conn. The loss of life amounted to 34 and twice as many wounded: loss \$200,000.

April 14, 1879: One man was killed and sixty buildings destroyed in Collinsville, Ill. This tornado struck a cemetery and levelled every tombstone. April 16, 1879: Sixteen people were killed in Walterboro, S. C. During the storm many claimed to have seen balls of fire rolling along the ground.

April 18, 1880: Ten killed and 30 injured in Fayetteville, Ark.

April 18, 1880: Every house in Marshfield. Mo., a town of 2,000 people, was destroyed or badly damaged; 65 were killed and 20 wounded.

April 18, 1889: Several people killed in Beloit. Wis. On the same day a similar storm struck Licking, Mo., and killed 3, wounding 15, and leaving 200 homeless.

April 24, 1880: Six people killed in

Taylorsville, Ill. May 28, 1880: Fifteen people killed and four times as many wounded in Savoy, Tex.

April 12, 1831: A tornado, accompanied by hailstones of enormous size killed 10 people in Hernando, Miss June 12, 1881: Tornado in De Kalb County, Mo., killed 5 and razed 80 build-

July 15, 1881: New Ulm, Minn., suffered; 11 killed; loss \$400,000. Sept. 24, 1881: Nine killed in Quincy,

April 18, 1882: Brownsville, Mo., partially destroyed; 8 killed.

June 17, 1882: Disastrous storm in Grinnell, Ia.; 60 killed, 150 injured; 140 houses destroyed in three minutes; loss \$600,000.

April 22, 1883: Every house in Beauregard, Miss., torn down, and 29 people killed. Thirteen people were killed in the neighboring town of Wesson the same day.

May 18, 1883; Sixteen peopel killed in Racine, Wis. Aug. 21, 1883: Town of Rochester, Minn., destroyed and 26 people killed.

Feb. 19, 1884: Eleven people killed in Leeds, Ala. Aug. 3, 1885: Six people killed in Camden, N. J., by a storm whih destroyed

property worth \$500,000. April 14, 1886: Seventy-four people killed in St. Cloud and Sauk Rapids,

Minn.; loss \$400,000. April 21, 1887: Twenty killed and 300 injured in Prescott, Kan. April 22, 1887: Twenty killed and

over 100 wounded in Johnson County, Ark. Feb. 19, 1888: Mount Vernon, Ill., 13

killed, 54 wounded; loss, \$400,000. Jan. 9, 1889; East Reading, Pa., 40 people killed by a storm which destroyed \$200,000 worth of property. Jan. 12, 1890: One hundred houses razed and 3 people killed in St. Louis,

March 27, 1890: Awful storm in Louisville, Ky. There were 76 killed, 200 injured, \$2,250,000 worth of

property was destroyed. July 7,1890: Nine people killed in Fargo, N. D. April 1, 1892: Thirty-four people killed in several small towns in Kan-

sas, Towanda and Augusta suffering May 28, 1892: Twenty-eight people killed in Wellington, Kan. Loss, \$500,-

June 15, 1892: Sixty people killed in Southern Minnesota. April 12, 1893; Seventeen people killed

in Robinsonville, Miss. April 26, 1893: More than 100 people killed by a series of tornadoes in Oklahoma.

April 30, 1893: Thirty people killed in Cisco, Tex. June 21, 1893; Storm near Topeka,

Kan., resulted in the loss of 14 lives. July 6, 1893: Storm visited Pomercy, Ia., and neighboring villages, killing more than 100 people.

Sept. 21, 1894: Over seventy-five people killed in a general storm in Minnesota and Iowa.

Colonial Relic.

Miss Hitchborn daughter of Chief Naval Constructor Phillip Hichborn, has recently come into possession of an interesting colonial specimen. It is a desk that was in the possession of the Hichborn family at the time of the Boston tea party. Many years ago it it was taken to Sandy Point, Me., by an ancestor, and has only lately been shipped to Miss Hichborn's home in Washington.-Boston Herald.

Paris Mushroom Caves.

One of the most interesting sights around Paris is the mushroom caves, which are nothing more nor less than tunnels containing at intervals of a few feet/small beds of fertilizer mixed with virgin soil. The caves where mushrooms are grown are especially prepared, and great care and attention are given to their keeping and perfect preservation.