CRAINS OF COMFORT.

If fortune doesn't smile on you, And trouble seems to pile on you For all it's worth; Don't think that you're the only wight For whom events don't come just right Upon this earth-There are others!

If luck has naught to bring to you, And fate does not a thing to you, And you are blue; Just ponder o'er some other wreck Who stopped a cyclone with his neck-Worse off than you-There are others!

If some one doesn't come to you To pay a certain sum to you, Don't file a kick; For you are not the only guy Who gets the down-to-zero eye That makes the ice thick-There are others!

If a maiden fair goes back on you, And woe makes an attack on you Till you're broke up; Remember, many a trusting lout Has puffed the pipe till it went out, And then woke up-There are others!

If she becomes a "sis" to you, And blows a farewell kiss to you. Just hold your ground; Console yourself by thinking that Your voice still penetrates your hat, And loo., around-There are others! -Baltimore News.

AUNT SERENA'S SALT BAG.

BY CHARLES M. HARGER.

"What makes the trunk so heavy?" ioned leather-covered box from the wagon at the ranch house.

"Gold and precious stones, likely. You know folks are all rich down in New England," replied Theo.

"Aunt Serena wouldn't bring those. "Of course she wouldn't," put in that lady herself, coming from the dwelling which was to be her home for a year. "I guess I know better than to bring path to your house?"

"This isn't Connecticut, Aunt: it's Texas, an' mighty near the Panhandie," replied Paul. "If you visit the Texans, proverb."

"It is not a proverb, and you did not quote it correctly; but hurry in with

so the heavy burden was, with much straining of muscles on the part of the side of the ranch house. two nephews, carried inside; but the youths' curiosity remained unsatisfied. wagon to-day, an' I ought to be told us trouble some day." what's in it," insisted Paul,

So they waited while Aunt Serena unpacked.

Dresses, aprons, a few keepsakes out the articles came, all light of weight and furnishing no explanation of the us." mystery. But before the bottom was reached the lid slammed shut and no more was to be seen.

"Mighty funny she's so particular, commented Paul, as Theo and himself sat on their ponies the following day, ing the big cattle herd. "I'm going to

find out, an' right soon, too." "Make a raid on the trunk?" "Don't know; but I guess so. Father and mother are going to take her over to the school director's this afternoon. I'll make a hunt then."

And he did. When he came back his face was a study.

"What d'ye find?" asked Theo. "Couldn't guess it in a thousand vears." "Gold, silver, iron, horseshoes, beans,

bullets?"

"Your trail ain't even warm-it's "What for?"

"How do you suppose I know? I'm

goin' to ask her.' But Paul did not need to ask. Aunt Serena suspected that he belongings

had been searched, and forestalled any comments by remarking at the breakfast table: "It's the purest, finest sait I could get-a hundred pounds of it I've lived too long within smelling distance of salt water to risk having things fresh. Even for a visit I wanted to be prepared for emergencies, and besides, I suppose you use stock salt in lumps here.'

Even the sturd; nephews were not their aunt expect to see in the south-

"But then it's just what you'd allow ers, was, however, largely assumed, and inspecting the fallen boy and horse the Paul can't pour it out as he did the he often wished he were capable of dreaded stampede was in progress. teaching the neighborhood school, as gathered.

But something else was of more before, blind to any danger, to all in- There is now in the British Museum pressing importance. The grass on the tents an unreasoning, insane mob. range was becoming short, and the seof a new growth.

cattle to graze closer to the corral.

man or horse singly they had neither fully revealed. respect nor fear; but a man on a horse enough men on horses.

the cattle several miles to water; but titude. the grass near the ranch house was | Aunt Serena and her tiny party of tea largest because through the earlier guests had just become aware of what part of the season the stock had been was occurring a half-mile away. They kept at some distance from the home could hear and almost feel the thouheadquarters.

ization," said Aunt Serena, coming bellowing steers, the dust-it was all a home from her school one day, and frightful menace. Uncertain which looking out over the vast plains on way to turn, and deeming it impossible which were feeding the excitable "lorg- to escape from the wide sweep on which

in just then clad in his herder cosit'll take me into civilization. I've a ers of the herd. share in the herd, an ... m going to col-

Paul, indeed was growing exceedingly nervous over the cattle's condition. more to herself than to the children. A few weeks longer of short feed would, he feared, make them unsalable at the

ingenuity and efforts to restrain it.

quail, the sudden starting of a jack words of an old cattleman who had rabbit-nothing seemed too trivial for given him advice in the art of managthe cattle in their present condition. ing a herd.

the chief herder's orders, when, after cattle by their likes than their disasked Paul, as he lifted the old-fash- much difficulty, all were safely re- likes, had been a part of his philosoturned to the "house range," as the phy; "an I 'spect they're a good bit feeding grounds near the home were like humans in that."

day an endless procession of herders him stop his horse with a severity rode round and round the restless crea- w ... ch nearly brought the faithful creatures, turning back the stragglers.

seemed more oppressive than in weeks. something in his arms, leap to the sad-It was "headache weather," according die and race pellmell, fast as the pony's anything like that out here-why don't to Aunt Serena, and she found the mile fee, could carry him, toward the head you have a board walk instead of a dirt | walk to the school house a wearlsome of the herd again.

ernoon," she remarked, on leaving cowboy's efforts been able to check home. "The children can't stand it to them. Moreover, the angry eyes of do as the Texans do; you know the keep such long hours. I've invited the the leaders appeared to have been fasfirst reader class to come to tea with cinated by the yellow parasol, which me. There are eight of them."

tured bunch grass, far on the opposite In the air was an odor of bruised horns,

"that aunt wouldn't carry that bright fallen in the race and been trampled "I've brought this twenty miles in a yellow parasol. I'm afraid it will make unto death by its companions.

was the reply range while she goes and comes. She and the school party.

"What's going to make 'em? Desides, it ain't likely ...ey'll go in that Then suddenly the watchers saw Paul direction, anyhow.'

about the ways of cattle as did his yards away. older brother; nor was he animated by But they saw something more. As that the land needs underdraining. The a couple of mile; from the cabin, watch. the same personal interest in the herd's he rode a fine, white stream poured cultivated grasses root deeply and stag- materials as indespensible as are grain welfare.

ers met again.

"Say, Theo," were Paul's words as spots of earth. he rode close to his companion, "I'm awful thirsty. I wish you'd ride over herder, who had been far in the rear, to the house and bring out a can of but was now riding near the front. water. The cattle are a little quieter. The cowboy riding next him did not now, and I'll watch for both of us."

Without a word Theo was off, glad ter to which he spurred his willing single word, "Salt!" pony.

exercise of the half-mile ride.

long from the deep-seated saddle and ing for a taste of the animal's greatest went, as did the pony, rolling on the luxury. Paul, seeing what would hapsod. The water can broke as it feil. pen, rode on, still doling out the salt and the clink of its smashing could be until he had a line long enough to enheard for a long way.

Paul admitted that she was partly to his pony's flank, hurried toward the throng. As he looked back and saw right, and from that time the ranch victims of the mishap. But that was the lately stampeded brutes, sinking of qualities, nitrogen, lime for egg table was not without the flour-like, re- not all. Before Theo and his horse here and there to their knees to lick up shells, cost and adaptability to all fowls fined product of the eastern sait works. had regained their feet, each bruised the feast he had spread, he laughed and all ages, give it a place even higher The sack was set inside the storeroom and limping, every grazing steer had aloud. door, and was the subject of many a lifted its branching-horned head and joke in the family as well as among the was staring at the unwonted spectacle. Then as if moved by a common im- caught 'em.' pulse, every animal took a few steps above referring to the "freshness" that away. A loud bellow from some of the more powerful ones followed, and the loss of your fine salt. Aunt Serena, alarm increased as they moved-the ing day. to find a school teacher doin'," said trot was a canter—the canter a run; Paul. His contempt for school teach- and by the time Paul had returned from shall send for some more at once, and

his aunt was doing. He longed for her even through the generous coat of stillknowledge of books every time he saw burn, as he flercely urged his pony for- last. "Perhaps it was lucky that we her crossing the prairie to the and ward. Other herders were likewise rid- had a dry spell, after all-so that the school house, a mile or more from the ing fast; but the mass of horns and salt was not damp."-The Independent. ranch, where all the settlers' children | hairy backs was like an avalanche. plunging ahead regardless of what was

vere drouth had prevented the starting ranch house and would go near it. birth of Christ. It is a combination of then on across the path leading to the jug and slot machine used for the dis-"We must move the stock down school. It all passed through Paul's pensation of holy water. A coin of places that will enable him to keep his makes the teeth ache and neither cattle color. Their size makes these calyces nearer the ranch house," ordered the mind in an instant, and, mingling with the value of five drachmas dropped into sows and pigs comfortable. Sunlight, nor sheep have the habit of running very showy and they dry well. It is a citief herder; and the men allowed the the thought of injury to the cattie, was the slot opened a valve which allowed that of danger to the school children or a few drops of the liquid to ercape.

Five thousand head of Texas cattle! their teacher. The ranch house hid A little sea of horns, thin nervous faces, his view of the familiar path at first; sharp backs and switching tails-it was but as he pushed ahead in a frantic a difficult thing to manage, an army hope of being able to turn the leaders, that skill alone could control. For on whom he was rapidly gaining, it was

midway between house and school could rule them, provided there were directly in the course of the now infuriated beasts, was a group, the very As the hot summer days merged into sight of which thrilled the hurrying autumn, on rain came to start the grass rider. In its midst was a woman car--something unexampled in the his- rying a yellow parasol, and around her tory of the ranch. Two or three times | were some little folks-not many; but the herders found it necessary to drive to Paul's alarmed gaze it seemed a mul-

sands of heavy hoofs beating on the "It seems like being outside of civil- dry prairie. The shouting cowboys, the the cattle were coming, they simply "Never mind," said Paul, who came stood silent and terrified. But as they waited they saw one rider leave the tume; "if we don't have any bad luck, group of half-dozen herders whose and get the stock to market all right, ponies had carried them near the lead-

"Paul is deserting us!" passed through Aunt Serena's mind, and per heart sank as she spoke the words

It seemed so. Reining his pony aside he was riging like mad toward the high price on which he had counted. ranch house, which was but a little out The next day there was another drive of the herd's course. Theo saw it, as to water, and a tiresome one it was. he stood helpless beside his lamed pony, Twice the herd broke into an awkward and wondered. The other herders saw trot, and it required all the herders' it and yelled frantically to him to return. But Paul heeded them not. Like The crackling of a stick, the call of a a flash into his mind had come the

"Watch 'em mighty close, boys," vas "Yeh kin do more with a bunch of

Already Paul was near the ranch And they were watched close. All house, and the anxious watchers aw ture to his knees, dismount, dash in On the second day the atmosphere through the open door, reappear with

The cattle were running no faster "I shall dismiss school early this aft- than at the start, but neither had the shone brightly in the sunlight, and Theo and Paul saw their aunt as she were taking their way, followed by the walked slowly through the close pas- whole frantic mass, directly toward it. and in the track o. the herd was more "I wish," spoke the latter anxiously, than one struggling beast which had

But Paul was well in advance of even the foremost, and a gap of mon; ways have the herd on his side of the rods intervene, between even himself

"Git! Prince-Git!" he was saying, "But the critters might stampede on as he leaned low on his pony's neck and pressed the spurs harder and harder on the steaming flanks.

turn sharply and ride directly in front But Theo did not know as much of the oncoming herd, scarce a dozen

from his saddle bow, and a flour-like It was three o'clock when the broth- trail was left behind him, showing clearly on the brown grass and barren

"What crazy thing"-began the chief

wait for the conclusion of the sentence. His quick mind had solved the problem, of a respite, and enjoying the brisk can- and above the roar the chief caught the

Defore the first of the cattle had Nor did he lescen his pace on his re- reached the white line Paul was across turn. Racing swiftly along he ap- the herd's track and was trimming to proached Paul and the herd, carrying come back further on. But it was unthe can of water and thrilled by the necessary. As the first rank reached the seemingly slight barrier a familiar As he drew near the pony braced it- and appetizing odor reached the disself for the sudden stopping; but be- tended nostrils. Forgetting their imfore the halt came there was an acci- patience, the strong beeves slackened dent. Into one of the numerous gopher their pace. The crowding hundreds holes, which dot the prairies of the behind pushed them forward, but these, west, went one of the horse's forefeet. too, caught the scent and in a moment In an instant Theo was hurled head- the whole herd was hooking and striv- the food. They also assist in grinding gage the greater part of the herd and is nothing that can be used as egg-pro-Paul heard it and, pressing the spur prevent any being crushed in the ducing food which serves this purpose

"The old cattleman," he thought, but no lime or other mineral matter. "was right. was their 'likes' that

"Hope you won't feel sorry for the

"Not at all," was the reply; "but I other. This kind of weather will : t-The young man's face grew while, the that," looking from the window at raising.—Farm, Field and Fireside. and driving rain which had come st

Nothing New.

a nickel-in-the-slot machine which

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMER.

team Engines for Farmers - Feeding Value of Apples - Restoring Grass Lands.

Steam Engines for Farmers.

There is much work on the farm that can now be more cheaply done by steam power, even though it leaves horses idle in the stable. The horse has saved man much labor, now let man use the cheaper devices of modern invention to save the horse wherever this is possi-There is no danger that steam power will supersede horse labor, for the latter can be used in ways that will be pleasanter for the farmer, besides being less expensive. There are plenty of uses for the horse that the steam engine cannot fill.

Feeding Value of Apples.

We do not think enough of the value of the orchard for feeding its fruits to the farm animals. Apples are nutritious, and an aid to the good digestion of other food. The mild acid of them is excellent for the health of the stock and we all know how gratefully they pound sulphur, one pound copperas, will receive a feed of them at any time. For the cows they are especially desirable; a peck of them chopped and liquid; give one qint shelled corn twice sprinkled with meal of any kind, will help much to add to the flow of milk them.' of the cows. Horses love this fruit, and they tend to help in the shedding of the coat, by their gentle laxative effect. When the selection is made for the spring planting, a few of some of the sweet varieties, ripening from the summer to the winter, should not be forgotten for this use. We may begin with the early Sweet Bough for the first, then the autumn Sweet Brigh and the old Pumpkin Sweet, and for later use there are the Talman Sweet and the Winesap, all productive sorts and unexcelled for this use as well as for the market .- American Agricultur-

Restoring Crass Lands.

There are many fields in grass that cannot be plowed. Such are usually on their surface. But sooner or later, on top, just where you want it for especially if mown and the grass made foods is shown by the dying out of the valuable grasses and substitution for them of mosses which do not require face is merely hide bound, and running not easily or quickly get rooted in a Homestead. sod whose surface is only harrowed. But some potash and phosphate ought to go with barnyard manure, as it is most likely in these minerals that the does not run out the mosses it shows nant water quickly kills them. Mosses adhere to the surface, and thereby get so abundant as to cost nothing, yet what air they need to make growth.

Green Bo nes for Success In Poultry

Culture. It is an established fact that green cut bones are necessary for successful poultry keeping. When nature ceases to supply the insects on which poultry thrive in spring and summer, the poultryman who is alive to business must do what nature cannot do in winter. and feed fowls on green cut bone.

Green bones are rich in nitrogen, and, therefore, serve as food. When a bone contains a large share of adhering meat it is all the more valuable. Bones serve several purposes when used for poultry. Being phosphate of lime, they are capable of being digested. which is not the case with oyster shells and grit; and they supply the birds with elements that may be lacking in the food, taking the place of grit, and are readily accepted by all classes of

poultry. In fact, it is safe to claim that there as well as green bone. Its combination than meat, which contains nitrogen,

Therefore, in preparing a diet for its egg-producing organs, such tood should be selected as acience and chemistry have demonstrated to be component parts of the structure to which walk of the herd became a trot. The remarked Theo, roguishly, the follow- they are afforded as nutriment and sustenance.

None possess these qualifications to such a marked degree as does frosh green bone, which is, therefore, a necessity for the highest success in poultry

Swine.

In an address before the Swine Breeders' Association of Kentucky, Mr. C. M. The herd was headed toward the dates from a period long before the prevention is better than cure. Every stockman. successful raiser does not trust to luck tonics and appetizers for all dams and ice-cold water, and from this reason pot plant.-Detroit Free Press.

"Every breeder should have a hog it until tortured by thirst. sanitary conditions of lot and pen, we to feed to advantage.

can grow pigs less subject to disease. iliar to most of you, but worth repeat- the waters. ing for future use: One peck lime, one dissolved in five gallons of water enough shelled corn added to absorb a week; keep plenty of corn before

Raising Onions for Market.

culture in the kitchen garden, the mar- the United States," writes W. E. Curket garden, and on the farm, writes a tis in the Chicago Record. E. F. successful New York specialist. In the Sweet, who makes this inquiry, sugmarket garden the first thing under gests that it would be interesting to consideration is the soil. That best many Americans to know what this suited for the onion is a dry, sandy islet is, and how the United States acloam not wet, or soggy, for if it is you quired it. will have nothing but scullions at the end of the season. Take a piece of land that has had early potatoes, and as soon as these are dug, haul on plenty well-rooted barnyard manure, spread evenly; plow, not 100 deep, but just deep enough to cover the manure. Theu sow rye on it at the rate of six bu per acre. Don't be afraid of sowing your rye too early in the fall. Don't plow left to get such fertilizing as they can too early in the spring, but give the rye from animals grazing upon them and a chance to start. By plowing it again the natural decay of some vegetation in the spring you get all your manure such lands lose their mineral fertility, onions. The roots of onions are all near the surface. After going over it into hay. Lack of the mineral plant with a good smoothing harrow, the

ground is ready for the seed. Make the rows eighteen inches apart, -they might be nearer, but I think mineral manures. Sometimes the sur- this near enough, because it gives a better chance to work them with a over it with a harrow will admit double wheel hoe. When the onions enough air to give the soil a new supply are about four inches high sow on wood of plant food by making its fertility ashes at the rate of one hundred bushel available. If this is done some grass per acre broadcast. I never thin my seed sown at the same time will prob- onions but leave them as the drill sows ably in part grow and help supply a them. Harvest as soon as the tops possession of the island after the guano die, and sow rye as in the fall previous, grass seed is sown to follow it with ready for another year's crop. If these a dressing of manure. This will pro- directions are followed I promise you a United States obtained possession of tect the young grass plants which can- fine crop of onions.—New England Navassa, which lies south of Jamaica,

The Winter Water Supply.

Professor E. Davenport, of the Illingrass land is most deficient. If this ois Agricultural College, says: in the Farmer's Voice:

Good water and fresh air are food and roughage. In most cases they are thousands of our animals suffer for water, especially in the winter season.

Many of our animals are able to help themselves throughout the summer and not until some sudden and severe drought do we appreciate the amount they really take. But in winter, with dry feed instead of fresh, the demand is severe and natural supplies are for the most part cut off.

the foolish notion that these animals do not need water should disappear. I have often tried to account for the about twelve miles long and four miles rest in the fact that they will survive vegetation or water, and i'r But anyone who has ever observed the arguments made by Secretary Sewsheep that had ready access to water and and Secretary Fish concerning its know how frequently they take it and ownership. any one who has carried it in pails a few days to satisfy the thirst of a large flock has some adequate notion of the amount they will consume if they can get it.

of impure water by live stock, and it flicted with the 'drops?' No. Well, it's is rightly condemned. But I apprehend a most remarkable complaint. Of that more suffering arises from and course it has its technical name, but it more damage is due to insufficient is commonly known as the 'drops.' amounts and to excessive low tempera- The patient's nerves may be all right ture than to impurity. All contamina- in every respect, but should he be cartion is offensive to our instincts, but rying a bundle or parcel of any kind we have learned to know that the im- and you should suddenly cry out: purity to dread is that arising from the 'Drop that!' he would drop it as presence of disease-producing germs, though it were a hot brick. He could and that water may be highly colored no more help it than he could iv. and still be harmless.

experience attends the getting of water, something in the climatic conditions animals will wait until suffering drives which makes the disease comparathem to the attempt when they are tively common."-Philadelphia Record. likely to take too much. This may ord. arise from distance when the supply is so far removed from the yards as to require a disagreeable trip through storm to reach it. It may arise on the part of the younger and the weaker through fear, because it is well known Powell said: "Careful and judicious about the drinking places to drive away treatment. We all understand that in this that is most irritating to the

pigs. With such accomplations and alone deny themselves what they really judicious, regular feeding of sound, un- need for best gains. Every stock masfermented food, pens clean and dry, ter has watched cattle getting their there is little danger of scours; but teeth used to cold water and has noted should this appear, change feed at once. the attendant suffering. He has also Feed dry bran and wheat, adding a lit- noted the immoderate amount finally tle charcoal and copperas occasionally, taken, showing that they have avoided

house easy of access, properly con- Now this is not humane and it does structed feed trough, and, above all, not pay. There are a few general princlean quarters and perfect sanitation, ciples dictated by common-sense that fresh water, shade in abundance, and ought to prevail: First, all animals need lots large enough for plenty of exercise. and must have for humanity and best By providing the above, kept clean return liberal amounts of good water. with disinfectants, the fight is half won. Second, it should be so ready of access Regarding care and sanitation the best that it may be taken at will, or that preventive of disease, keep a quantity there is no "watering time" in which of lime, a preparation of crude carbolic the "underlings" enjoy the delectable acid, and use freely as a disinfectant. pleasure of snatching a swallow of cold Do not permit hogs to have foul wal- water, taking a punch in the ribs by lows; fill them up, using lime freely. way of enhasis and returning with the Remove the bedding often, burning it. herd thirsty and discouraged. Then Disinfect pens and sleeping places. Care again, third, let the water be warm is the best preventive. Clean troughs, enough, so that the act of drinking is correct kind and amount of feeding, one of pleasure and not of suffering. controlling the times of eating, with else the animals will not take enough

Let me appeal to both humanity and 'Closing, I give the following pre- the pocketbook to the end that fewer paration as a preventive of cholera, brutes shall suffer in the winter that highly recommended and used by me is to come. Pack the tanks and put with good results, and no doubt fam- in heater, and it will be bread upon

OUR WEST INDIAN ISLET.

A Barren Pile of Rocks Twelve Miles Long and Four Miles Wide.

My attention is called to a statement that appears on page 532 of the second volume of Bryce's "Commonwealth." that "one islet only, Navassa, between Onion growing may be divided into Jamaica and San Domingo, belongs to

> It is an acknowledged maxim of international law that title to territory in America, whether insular or continental, is based on discovery or conquest, and not on transfer from the aborigines. Away back fifty years ago, Congress passed an act which now appears as sections 5570 to 5578 of the revised statutes, providing that whenever any citizen of the United States discovers a deposit of guano on any island, rock or key, not within the lawful jurisdiction of any other govenrment. and not occupied by the citizens of any other government, and takes peaceful possession thereof and occupies the same, such island, rock or key may, at the discretion of the President, be considered as appertaining to the United States, and the President is authorized at his discretion to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of the discoverer: but it is provided that nothing in the act of Congress shall be construed as obliging the United States to retain

Under this law certain citizens of the the Aves islands, which lie north of the coast of Venezuela, the Lobos islands on the coast of Peru, Swan island, upon which a lighthouse was authorized to be erected the other day, and several other islands in the Atlantic Ocean and the Guif of Mexico, for the purpose of securing the guano which had accumulated upon them by the deposits of birds during previous centuries. The titles to all of them were disputed, and have been the source of much diplomatic correspondence, and they remained unsettled until the claimants in this country took away all the guano and then of course lost their interest in the subject. The title to Navassa has been disputed by Haiti, and from 1857 to 1872 was the subject of controversy, but as was the case with the I wish every sheep in existence could rest, the citizens of the United States speak in every language on earth until got all there was in it before the correspondence was concluded.

Navassa is a barren pile of rocks, origin of this idea, and suppose it to wide, in the Gulf of Mexico, without extreme hardship in this particular. Bryce has probably been convinced by

Afflicted with Drops.

"Speaking of nervous diseases," remarked a well known specialist yester-Much is said against the consumption day, "did you ever hear of a person af-Cases of this kind are very rare in the If any great difficulty or unpleasant east, but throughout the west there is

A New Ornamental Plant.

A new ornamental plant from Japan, physalis francheti, promises to rival the Otaheite orange and the Jerusalem that among cattle the "bosses" help cherry tree as an ornamental formed themselves first, then delight to wait tree for house decoration. It forms many curious fruits which have inbreeding and handling of young hogs is those who have waited patiently. There flated calyces two to three inches in to be more depended upon than all must be a kind of satanic satisfaction diameter, inclosing fruits the size of large cherries. These calyces are at first green, but during the last of Aug-Stock often avoid water as long as ust turn to a brilliant orange-scarlet, but provides pens, sheds, and feeding possible because of cold. Ice water the inclosed fruits taking the same fresh air and exercise are the safest to "warm up." Both dread to drink hardy and promises to make a fine