# FARM AND GARDEN.

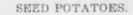
# Items of Interest on Agricultural

# Topics.

ness-The Ten Acre Farm Etc., they say that she was not for a brood Etc.

#### THE TEN-ACRE FARM

acres of good land, near a village where years of age as at three. The fact that he can get a supply of manure and find she has been bred a number of times a market for his produce, will start on should not in the least impair her a safe basis, for small farms always value. Not ever sow selected for a sell more readily and at better prices breeder should be kept for such, but than large ones, and if he concludes every young sow possessing the essenlater that he wants more land, he can tial qualities of a good mother will sell and buy a large farm, if he can continue to breed well until at least 10 not buy more land near enough so that years of age. I have known sows to he can work it economically. What breed as well at 12 and 13 as at 3 or 4. shall a man with a ten-acre farm grow? These, however, were exceptional cases Evidently he cannot make a living and I would not advise keeping the from corn, hay, wheat, hogs and cat- sows much longer than 10 years. On tle, as the man may with a quarter sec- the other hand, if a young sow does not tion of land, and so he must study his show at the second or third breeding market and soil and decide with which that she is a good brood animal, the of the many profitable products which best plan is to sell her for pork as scon are possible to him he can do best. As as possible. But keep the one which with a large farm, I would advise first does possess these qualities, take care that he grow as far as possible every- of her and she will help lift the mortthing that his family can use. Milk, gage from the farm. Futter, eggs, poultry, fruits and vege- For pasture, blue grass or clover sod tables can all be grown in the greatest is the best. I use the latter. Timothy abundance, and it will not take one sod does not suit the sow and they are long to find out what his market de- too much inclined to root in it, and for mands, and to grow a surplus of such the same reason I do not think the things .- Waldo F. Brown in New Eng- range of woodland to be very good. land Farmer.



The tests of the Ohio Experiment Station indicate that home grown seed potatces will give as good crops as any northern grown seed of the same varieties, provided the seed potatoes are well kept, but the yield is materially lessened and the ripening retarded if the seed potatoes are allowed to sprout and the sprouts are broken off, as usually happens when the potatoes are kept in a dark cellar.

Many potato growers keep their potatoes successfully, especially in the northern part of the state, by burying the pointces in pits, covering to a shailow depth at first and adding layers of straw and earth as the weather becomes colder.

The ideal method of keeping seed po- est Wallace, of Obio. tatees is in cold storage. Petatees thus kept at the Ohio Station have come out sound and fresh, with no indication of sprouting and the vitality unempaired, ty sure to have diarrhoea and die, even so late as the first of June. It is important, however, that the tem- day she runs around and the chicks get perature of the cold storage room wet and cold. If you let her alone she should not fall below thirty-five de- will lose the most of them. grees, nor should it rise much above torty degrees.

a breeder, which, of course, tells upon the next litter of pigs. I have known farmers, young farmers especially, who turn the sow out to graze as soon as grass makes its appearance and let her take care of herself until the next autumn. Then if she did not come up Growing Seeds by Contract-Leg Weak- with a strong, healthy litter of pigs,

greater or less degree, her vitality as

sow, and turn her into the fattening pen.

With reasonable care a sow should The young man who starts on ten produce as good a litter of pigs at 19

> With the range of blue grass or clover, the sow gets enough exercise and sunlight. Give plenty of water and shade. If possible, supply running water, but if this cannot be obtained provide a

pond or wallow. This can be constructed without much labor or expense and will be found profitable.

When the time comes for feeding mangels, pumpkins, etc., give the sow a liberal supply. For a slop I prefer bran and shorts mixed with a little skim milk. 'the milk, however, should not be used to a very great extent, say one quart of milk to a bucket of bran fed once a day. If, after harvest, the sow is turned into the stubble field, great care should be taken to see that she has an abundance of water and shade. If this caution is neglected the change from slops or green pasture to the dry grain will be very detrimental .- Ern-

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. A young chick that is chilled is pret When the old hen starts out for the

In selecting a setting of eggs for a hen, it is well to remembed that eggs When cold storage is not available, of the same age, that are all laid as as possible will hatch more nearly at the same time than will those of varying ages. Those who are intending to change from scrub to pure bred stock will find it a good plan to purchase eggs from thoroughbred fowls, and keep some of the scrub hens to mother the young chicks, if they are to be hatched in the Plenty of green food should be given ducks at all times. Do not feed mixed food sloppy, but so that it sticks well together. The morning feed should be about one-half what is fed in the evening, so that they will exercise themselves during the day. Any brooder home-made or manufactured should be large enough and divided into parts so that one portion will always be very warm, a connecting part moderate and a third only A. Woolson, of Vermont. Although about the same as air outside. Then grown in a ten-inch pot out of doors it the chicks can get the degree of warmth Clean the big body lice from your same plant cut down, reported, and fowls. Your bens cannot feed vermin

## FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

#### THE TREE'S DREAM.

Little green tree, so slim and small, Standing under the schoolhouse wall, Planted there upon Arbor day. Tell me, what are you doing, say? So quiet you stand and so still you keep, I really believe you have gone to sleep.

tree.

"Of the pleasant days that are to be. Of the robins and blucbirds that every spring

Will come and sit in my boughs and sing. Oh, plenty of company I shall see

In my gay green tent," said the little tree.

"I'm dreaming of all the little girls, In gingham aprons and yellow curls, That under the shade of my leafy boughs Will make for themselves a wee playhouse, With nice bur-baskets, the dear little souls

And pepper-pod teapots an ! sugar-bowls.

"I'm dreaming of all the barefoot boys That will fill my branches with merry

noise. And climb my limbs like an easy stair, And shake down my nuts till the boughs

are bare. On, a jolly good comrade I shall be When I grow up !" said the little tree. -[Elizabeth H. Thomas.

## HOW FOXES PLAY 'POSSUM.

A fox can play 'possum almost as well as a 'possum itself. Two cases are on record of foxes being discovered in hen houses. In each case the fox not only completely deceive i the finder, but ailowed himself to be dragged out by the brush and thrown down. In each instance the fox then jumped up and ran away. Another example 18 that of a fox which dangled across a man's shoulder as it allowed itself to be carried along a road for more than a mile. At last it bit the man and was promptly dropped. A cat was observed to carry a weasel home in its mouth, the weasel dangling helplessly. The door of the house was peep one. The way it happened was closed and the cat, in conformity with its usual habit, mewed to gain admission. To mew, however, it had to set down the weasel, which jumped up and fastened on its nose.

Thus animals show almost human shrewdness in protecting them elves. Most boys would be too much frightened under similar circumstances to do any. thing.

#### A MEREY EVENING GAME

One of the merriest of merry evening games goes by the name of "mummies." All the boys and girls, excepting four or singer. After a while you may come to five, leave the room. Two of those re- love him just as well. I did not think maining act as dresser .. They place the you would know the difference.' others in chairs and put over the head of each a tall newspaper cap, with holes cut Dora's baby had got away, would you in it through which the eyes may be seen. have bought her a new one? If you had, Cover the dresces of the three mummies would you have supposed she wouldn't with sheets, so that they will not reveal know? the owner. Now call in the other boys and girls and set them to trying to find nurse. "Birds and babies are very difcut who each of the mummies is by peep- ferent things, child." ing through the eye-holes. This causes ... Well, I can't put any other bird into

That made her laugh, and then her mainma told her that Nurse White, who was one of the most careful old ladies any one ever knew, had promised to take Goldy home with her and keep him until they returned. "If your Aunt Dora can let her care for her new baby. I am sure you can feel safe about Goldy." mamma said. Poor Daisy was not quite sure. but it was the best thing that could be "Oh, I'm dreaming now," said the little done, and so it was arranged. Mrs. white took Goldy to her home, which was only in the next street, so that he could see his own house whenever he was hung out of the back window.

Of the voyage I shall only say that it was very pleasant. While abroad Daisy saw many interesting things. All went well, and at last they returned in good health and spirits, and started for home in a carriage. Of course, they were going to stop for Goldy. Daisy was all impatience. She was out of the vehicle as soon as it reached Mrs. White's. The old nurse opened the door herself. "Run upstairs, my dear," she said. It's the first room you come to." But she caught Mrs. Hunter by the arm. and whispered, "Wait a minute; I have something to say, something to tell you."

There was a long talk in the hall, which ended by Mrs. White saying, "I don't think shell know the difference," and Mrs. Hunter answering, "I am sure she will.

When at last they went upstairs. Daisy was standing quite still in the middle of the room, looking at a cage in which hopped and fluttered a golden canary

Mrs. Hunter looked at Mrs. White. and shook her head. As she did so Daisy turned around and said solemnly. "Mrs. White, did you think I could believe that was my Goldy !"

"Well, my dear," said the old nurse, "I did hope you would not know the difference

Was it the cat ?" asked Daisy. Then she went to her mother and put her arms about her waist, and hid her face on her bosom, and so sheltered listened for the reply

this. I just opened the cage door to fill the bath, and while I was pouring the water out he came. He used to come out often and perch on the chair back -, and I did not know that the window is the ne t room was open. My cousin had opened it when she made the bed. Goldy flew into the room but that he often did. I went after him, in a minute, but he was gone. I had all the boys in the street after him, but it was of no use. Well, dear," she went on after a pause. "what could I do but buy you another : He is just the same color, and a lovely

"Mrs. White " said Daisy, "if Aunt "Why, what a question." said the old

great laughter and fun. After the party Goldy's place," said Daisy, rising to her

But what was Daisy's delight, when,

When he escaped from Nurse

cage and his song trilling through the

White's he had hown to Daisy's home and

Memoranda of the Civil War.

It may be interesting to to mention

"I think I am the happiest little girl

# WEIGHING AN ENGINE.

### Curious Test Recently Applied to a Tathous Locomotive.

A peculiar scientific experiment has been made with the famous engine 870. of the New York Central Railroad, at the shops at West Albany, Some months ago this large engine, which, in the opinion of many well-informed railroad men, excels even the famous 999, was taken into the shops and completely overhauled. It was taken apart completely, and every part of the engine, from the massive driving wheels to the very smallest bolt and nut, was separately weighed. The heavy portions were weighed in the shops and the small parts were taken to a Watervliet avenue pharmacy, where they were weighed on the pharmacist's scales.

The greatest care was taken by the machinists under the direction of Master Mechanic Euchanan to see that the weighing was accurate. When every part of the engine had been weighed a force of the best skilled mechanics was put to work to reassemble the engine. When it was complete again it was put into active service.

A short time ago the engine was taken back to the shops and mechanics were put to work dissicting it again. Once more every part was weighed. The scales of the pharmacist were brought into service again. When every portion had been weighed the record was compared with the former one. Then Master Mechanic Buchanan knew just how much the engine had lost in weight through the wear of a known amount of work. The records of the weights of the separate parts showed which parts were subjected to the most wear.

The test cost many hundreds of dollars, but the New York Central was willing to spend the money in order that it might be able to know what parts of an engine wear out most quickly and in what ratio the several parts wear out. The exact figures have not been made public. There is no doubt that they will be interesting to mechanics and scientists .- Albany, N. Y., Express.

## Longest Cable Ever Constructed.

The new cable now building for the French Cable Company will be the longest ever constructed-3,250 nautical miles. The conductor will have a casing of thirteen strands, requiring 975,000 kilograms of copper, while the wrapping will take \$45,000 kilograms of raw gutta percha. The strands of galvanized steel which form the first armature will need 4,687,000 kilograms of steel, and it will be necessary to have a further sheathing of iron to protect the parts of the cable submerged near the again. coast. For this purpose 1,495,000 kilograms of iron will be needed. In all,

"JUNGFRAU" CONQUERED. A TROLLEY LINE TO THE TOP OF THE

FAMCUS ALPINE PEAK.

### Heretofore Only the Boldest of Alpine Climbers Have Overcome Her Almost Inaccessible Heights. Route Will Largely Underground.

"Jungfrau" is conquered. The famous snow capped Alpine peak that only the most skillful and adventurous mountain climbers have hitherto been able to ascend has yielded to the trolley. A railroad, largely underground, has been surveyed and partially built to its highest peak, and work will be completed this summer. By next summer the traveller can reach the summit in two hours, and all that will be required of him is to put on a heavy overcoat and seat himself in a comfortable car. Electricity does the rest.

Nor is this the limit of the humiliation of lofty Jungfrau. Stations have been provided at dizzy heights en route, hotels are projected, and if all goes well excursion trains will be run to these points. Large partles, luxuriously housed, will spend days and weeks on ledges hitherto only painfully reached by hardy climbers, and Swiss villagers will make a day's merriment over cakes and beer at heights hitherto regarded as practically inaccessible.

This remarkable railway, which will make one of the most famous mountain summits in the world accessible to any one, man, woman or child, whose lungs are able to bear the strain occasioned by the rarefied aifr, is modelled after the road constructed on Mount Saleve, Geneva, which was, by the way, the first electrical mountain road

of considerable size ever constructed. The bold projector of the Jungfrau railroad is Herr Guyer-Zeller, of Zurich. His proposition, when placed before the Swiss Government, provoked unbounded astonishment. So great is Jungfrau's reputation for inexorable impassability that it was at first regarded as utterly impracticable.

Extensive surveys were made and heated arguments were indulged in. In the fall of 1894 the Government consented to the concession. Work was begup the following spring.

The tiny village of Scheidegg lies at the foot of Eiger, the smallest of the three great peaks of Jungfrau. It is there that the road begins. It will lie on the surface for a coasiderable distance, winding in and out over convenient ledges and approaching the great mountain by a serpentine course. Then it will plunge into the solid rock, traversing a tunnel for a while, to emerge again into open air at a higher altitude, and frequently disappear

These glimpses of mountain scenery will be wild and glorious in the extreme, and the passenger will become frightened long before he really attains an appreciable altitude. The first station will be Eigergletscher, past way up the slope of Eiger four stoamers being required for the and 2,280 metres above sea level. Up to this point no special engineering difficulties will be met. It will be a simple ascending railroad varied with a few short tunnels. A magnificent outlook will be had from this station, which will doubtless prove to be a very popular excursion resort. One looks forward over a superb view of Alpine scenery stretching for many miles, and backward upon the massive walls of Jungfrau, which here appear to be absolutely impossible of ascent. Leaving Eigergletscher, the road will skirt the mountain for a short distance and finally plunge into its heart. A strong curve will carry it to the left in a steep ascent up the cliff of Eiger. sometimes emerging to show the traveller a view of immense extent and majesty, and again plunging into the rock. Thus it winds up the snowless side until the station of Eiger is reached. This is about half way up the smallest peak of Jungfrau, and 3,221 metres above sea level. Here the road runs in nearly a straight line toward the supreme summit. When opposite the second great peak, Monch, the third station is reached. This is called Monch, and is 3,623 metres above sea level. Here will be built another hotel. From this point there is a gradual descent to the Guggigletscher Galerie, where at a height of 3,393 metres, the cars will pass along the top of one of the steepest walls of the mountain, a precipice of 1,400 metres sheer descent. From there a tunnel carries the road on a sharp incline straight to the summit of Jungfrau, 4,100 metres above sea level. And yet, at the terminus of the road, the actual summit is not yet reached. The real apex is a ledge of rock that shoots up sixty-six metres higher, but with a crown so narrow that the railroad cannot reach it. So the passenger will dismount and enter a tower through whose interior an elevator quickly lifts him to the supreme point. Within the tube is a winding staircase so that travellers not caring to use the elevator may reach the summit afoot. All the tunnels and stations are to be lighted by electricity and connected with the world below by telephone and telegraph. Near the top a magnificent road is to be built, extending for miles. upon which visitors may enjoy sleigh rides. The cost of a round trip will be only \$9. It now costs \$40 to hire guides and a carrier for the two days necessary to make the ascent afoot .- New York Herald.

sprouting may be in some measure pre vented by shoveling the potatoes over frequently.

While the sprouting of potatoes under ordinary conditions is very objectionable, they may be so sprouted as to materially advance their earliness. This is done by placing them stem end down in single layers in shallow trays on the floor, in a light and moderately warm | natural way. room. Thus placed they will send out short, stubby, green sprouts which will remain in that condition for weeks. Such potatoes, planted without breaking the sprouts, will grow immediately and produce an early crop.

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## NOTES ON THE CANNA.

After two years' experience with canna, General De Miribel places it among the best of our tested varieties, writes G. was prolific in graceful drooping they need. leaves and a profusion of flowers. The brought indoors was another thing al- and lay eggs. together; the growth was much more luxuriant and the leaves were larger thoroughbreds. and more banana-like in appearance. I attribute this to a more even supply evaporation. The "bloom" on the not fail to sprinkle with lime, leaves is as pronounced and as easily marred as that of a plum or grape coal tar and coal oil with a little tur-The second season the bulk of the tu- pentine added to help exterminate lice. bers were placed undivided in the open ground. A regal growth quickly foi- prepared which is not fine and comlowed. The average neight is about pact. five feet in the open and four indoors, notwithstanding the catalogued limit of three. The flower heads are about a rying produce to market over bad roads foot in length and loosely imbricated, a point which greatly adds to the grace should be abolished with a rush.

of all these plants The color is literally "apricot salmon." It is a tanny vary greatly with the quality of soil and amount of sunlight; it is at its best in the open ground, as direct rays Underdraining is a permanent inof the sun seem to develop the rosy vestment and improvement, and one hue.

The Peachblow canna was a disappointment under the most favorable from any other disposal of his money. conditions. The growth was slow, not exceeding three feet in the entire season. Blossoms were conspicuous by gently seek for better knowledge of the their absence. The few that appeared were very attractive in the bud; but nection with the creamery system, who the yellow tips in bronze sheathing ma- feed and keep only those cows in which tured in straw color with but a faint the habit of a prolonged and generous suggestion of rose on the lower petal. flow of milk is fixed, and finally by Preconceived ideas of the beauty of the those who insist upon grade cows, got famous "Peachblow Vase" suffer a by pure bred sires of a breed of cattle rude shock. Aside from the paucity especially adapted to butter making .--of subject and color, individual flowers Mirror and Farmer. are too small to be greatly favored in the orchidaceous days at hand .- New grow corn, potatoes, carrots, beets and England Homestead.

THE BROOD SOW IN SUMMER. but one litter a year is raised. But been exterminated on farms by growwith those who desire two litters some ing crops that required careful tultiattention is required to maintain the vation. vitality of the sow as a breeder and thereby produce strong and healthy pigs each farrow and furnish suffistart before weaning time. The neg-

If you are raising scrubs change to

If you have not already done so dig or plow the poultry yard, and if pracof moisture, induced by less rapid ticable give a covering of sand and do

> Paint the perches with a mixture of A seed bed for wheat is improperly

> In one thing should farmers be unanimous-the loss sustained in caris a direct tax upon agriculture which

Agricultural organizations, lectures and reading circles are good; but greatcolor possessing latent tints, which er incentive comes from specially equipped colleges, with system, apparatus, and companionships.

> gets back from each succeeding crop a higher rate of interest than he could

The best results in modern dairying will be secured by those who intelliart of buttermaking, especially in con-

A cheap way to destroy weeds is to turnips. A crop of cabbage should also be included. These crops require clean cultivation and pay for the labor of The management is not difficult if destroying the weeds. The thistle has

The longest known telegraph circuit made on this continent for actual ciently rich milk to give them a fair business was the report from San Diego, Cal. to Boston recently. The line lect of the sow is sure to destroy, in a was cut out the full 3,400 miles,

is all agreed as to who is who remove the feet. papers and see how many mistakes have mamma?

been made. This game is almost as "Ah! but you will take the bird I much fun for grown people as it is for bought for you, won't you?" asked Mrs. White.

bird can be,

house.

ANTS THAT WERE USEFUL.

In cold countries ants make very little

children.

trouble, further than getting into the cakebox or the sugar-barrel. But in the tropon reaching home, she found Goldy in his ics they are often an absolute pest. They march in great armies and destroy everything in their way. And yet even these ants have their uses. An Australian exbeen caught by Jane and Sarah. plorer says in regard to them:

"In justice to the ants, I am bound, in the world just now," Daisy said. however, to admit that I have found them useful in more ways than one. For instance, I bought an opossum-skin rug from a native. I soon became painfully aware of the fact that it literally swarmed with fleas and other vermin. In vain did both sides in the civil war. The fig-I exhaust my stock of pepper. Even turures are authoritative as to the caspentine seemed to have no effect beyond ocreasing the reckless activity of these ualties of the Northern armies. In irritating settlers.

"At last, in despair, I threw my rug accurate data. The losses by death in down on an ant bill. In less than half an hour every flea and objectionable parasite was eaten, but the rug was full of ants. I therefore hung it on a mimosa bush, and as soon as the ants found they were suspended they hastened to leave the rug and descended by the bush as best they at 270,000 men. could.

"Again. I had killed a snake in Tas. in that terrible war was nearly 550,mania and wished to clean and bleach 000. The total of soldiers and sailors the skeleton, which I intended to have enjisted in the Northern armies in mounted as a necklace. I left the body the period of 1861-65 was 2,778,304. near an ants' nest. In a few hours there was not a vestige of flesh on the boncs. The sun soon did the rest."

#### DAISY'S CANARY.

His name was Goldy. Daisy called him ported. Add to that, 250,000 dead up so because he was all over bright gold. to that date, gives an aggregate of He was not bought in any shop, or brought into the house by any one. He was just hatched cut of a pretty little egg, on which Aunt Bertha's canary had been sitting ever so long. There were other eggs in the nest, and little birds came out of them. But Goldy was the first, and Daisy was standing on a chair looking into the cage when his little beak came through the shell. So Aunt Dora said he should be hers

When he was old enough to feed him. self, he was hung in Daisy's room, such a shining ball of golden fluff, with such cunning ways, you never saw. Daisy was delighted. She took the

best care of him, fided his seed-cup regularly, kept fresh water in his cage, saw at the same time with a clear interval that he had cuttle-fish and lump sugar, between them; or to see one of them and played her little music box to him (if of large and loose food, e. g., grain) evers day.

Under such good care Goldy prospered and grew to be a very fine singer.

It was warm summer weather when Daisy's father and mother decided to take a trip to Europe. Of course, they did not mean to leave their little girl behind, and Daisy was delighted, until she heard that she could not take Goldy with her.

Then she was so sad that papa and a piece should stick in the neck it is a mamma scarcely knew what to do with their little girl.

She went and sat down beside Goldy's cage, which she had just put upon a table, leaned her head against the bars, and began to cry.

Goldy, of course, had no idea what all An ostrich's crop always contains a this meant; probably he thought it was some new play, so he hopped along his pares and put his beak through the bies. and pulled out one of Daisy's hairs. gist.

the total weight of the cable for the ful "Please, may we go home now. length of 6,000 kllometers is estimated at the enormous figure of 10,976,350

kilograms. The cable will be laid between Brest and this city this Summer, "rlease excuse me." said Daisy. "Give him to some other little girl who never

work .- New York Times. knew Goldy, and does not know what a

## Kingfisher and Swordfish Fight.

George Craft witnessed a fierce battle between a kingfisher and a swordfish at Lake Mahopac, New York. The battle lasted for at least fifteen minutes, and when it was over the combatants were both dead. The kingfisher was flying over the lake looking for prey, when it was seen to make a quick dive into the water. In a few seconds it appeared on the surfact with a swordfish.

some memoranda of the deaths on Both were fighting fiercely. The swordfish plunged his long, sharp beak repeatedly into his opponent, while the kingfisher attempted to the South there are no complete and strangle its quarry. The water was churned into foam during the struggle. the Northern armies were 360,222, of Finally it was observed that the whom 67,000 were killed in action, swordfish was about exhausted. Sudwhile 43,000 died of wounds received denly, however, it made a terrible in battle. On the Southern side the lunge at its enemy and the battle total deaths from all causes were put was over. Both fighters lay dead on the surface of the lake .- New York The aggregate of men who perished Press.

## A Standard Joke With the Cavalry.

The United States cavalry officers have one standard joke which they play on the infantry whenever the two branches of the army come together. For instance, says a correspondent, I happened recently to be a guest at a dinner in Omaha, the hosts being some twenty cavalrymen and as many infantrymen. When one of the latter attempted to speak he was interrupted at a critical point by a cavalryman, who said to the guests: "Gentlemen, excuse me one moment. I must order my horse." Then turning to the infantrymen, he continued: "Boys, you know what I mean? A horse! h-o-r-s-e, horse! Animal, rectangle, The ostrich feeds in a peculiar manfour corners with a leg at each corner. ner. It tosses the food into a sack in Pardon me for the interruption." The the upper part of the neck, and then laugh follows, and the speech is finswallows it. I have seen a bird toss

### A Brave Bully.

ished .-- New Orleans Picayune.

"swallows" travelling down the neck When Judge Pendleton grows reminiscent he is aways interesting. Court was short this morning and when Mr. Henry Tompkins walked in he said: slide back into the sack after being "Mr. Tompkins, your cousin, Louis swallowed, if the bird lowers its head Carth, was the only bully I ever saw to continue feeding before the food who was a brave man. He was in a has travelled considerable distance poker game in camp with Lieutenant down the neck. The food travels slowly Forrest, a brother of General N. B. and performs a complete circuit of the Forrest, and he called Forrest a liar, neck before reaching the crop. Crushrorrest pulled his pistol, a doubleed bones are greedily eaten; if too large barreled weapon, and placing it to Garth's breast, he pulled the trigger. simple matter to cut it out and sew the The cartridge failed to fire, and Garth wound up again. The wound, as a spat out a chew of tobacco and withrule, heals quickly, and causes but out moving a musc.e, said: 'Lieutenlittle inconvenience. As is well known, ant, you had better try the other barostriches will swallow aimost anything | rel' Forrest put his weapon up, and small enough to pass down the neck. said: 'Garth, you are a brave man, and I will not shoot a brave man.' They large quantity of smooth stones, many were inseparable friends forever afterof them brightly colored .- The Zoc's ward, "-Owensboro (Ky.) Inquirer

Two ounces of attar of roses represents the refined product of a ton of rosebuds.

More than 11,000,000 yards of tweed are used annually for clothing the male population of London alone.

On the Southern side there were possiby 1,000,000, although the records show for the Confederate forces on the 1st of January, 1864, a total of 472,781, the largest number ever re-

700,000, which was probably the whole of the Confederate forces. At that rate the Southerners fought nearly four to one all through the struggle. -New Orleans Picayune.

How the Ostrich Feeds.

fully a quart of mealies (Indian corn)

into this sack before swallowing; and

it is no uncommon thing to see two