ACCORDANC

He who with bold and skillful had sweeps o'er The organ keys of some catheal pile, Flooding with music vault, and ave, and aisle, Though on his car falls but a underous roar; In the composer's lofty motive fe, Knows well that all the templyast and dim. Thrills to its base with authem salm and hymn. True to the changeless laws ourmony. So he who on these changing chds of life. With firm, sweet touch plays e Great Master's score Of truth, and love, and duty evmore, Knowest, too, that far beyonchis roar and strife, Though he may never hear, in h true time, These notes must all accord isymphonies sublime. ANNE L. ROTTA.

An Unfortunae Likeness.

The friendship that existed between | ws made up my mind to marry Tommy Simpson and Bob Scatterly mey until I met her. I'm a pracwas a trifle one-sided. Figuratively th sort of chap. There's no bloomspeaking, Tommy Simpson prostrated insentiment about me. I like a girl himself at Bob Scatterly's feet, and allowed the latter to trample upon him, the in railways or gasworks. Beauty which he, Scatterly, did without the slightest compunction.

They were both young men, Simpson being the elder by a couple of years, and they both worked in the big drapery establishment of Messrs. Trickett & Chiffon. Simpson was a weak-kneed, under-sized little fellow, with light d. "That's just what I am thinking hair, no eyebrows to speak of and a nervous manner. His hero was of a But-but why?"

and thick-set, and impudence lurked bu keep your hair on and listen to in the corners of his little blue eyes. e. I didn't tell you that while my In his own estimation he was "a ster Polly was up in Cumberland deuced smart fellow, dontcherknow; e made friends with a Miss McKenup to snuff and a pinch or two over," e; I didn't tell you either that Miss etc.

Little Simpson had that admiration ay. She lives with an aunt, an, this for him which a junior often has for int was in the Barkley railway accithe captain of his school, and he con-ent last year, and got £2,000 damstituted himself his "fag"-did hisges. Well, Polly chums up with her, errands, posted his letters and len's girls will, writes to her, and asks him money. They spent their holidayser over on a visit, and she's coming together, appearing for a week at then Saturday."

seaside in yachting caps and peajack "Coming on Saturday, is she?" re ets. No one, however, mistook then eated the bewildered Mr. Simpson. for sailors. On Sundays, they walke "Yes, and I'm going to have a cot at in the park, smoked cigarettes an he old lady's two thousand." passed remarks on the girls. "But-what about Sally?" Now, had anyone told Tommy the "Why, I mean to have a split with

the day would dawn when he and Bosally! Oh, I've got it all fixed up! I would pass each other in the stremean to do it gently, in a way that'll without so much as a nod, he would never make her suspect the real facts Sally," Mr. Simpson went on, his hand have scouted the idea with storn. of the case, and you must help me." "Me?" Yet so it came to pass.

"Yes." The cause, of course, was a girl. H name was Sally-Sally Lowe-and s "But I don't quite see----" was employed in the millinery depa "You soon will," responded his ment. She was an attractive damse friend-"you soon will. You see, it's a blonde, small and graceful, with our Polly's birthday next week, and creamy complexion, a waspish wa we're having a little party in the even-

and a fondness for flirting. All the young men at Trickett other girls; and Miss McKenzie'll be Chiffon's became her slave, and risk there of course. their situations in reckless fashion "Now, my little game is this. I shall attempting to exchange sentimes pretend to be vexed with Sally, and nothings with her during bush firt with Miss McK. Naturally, this'll hours. When old Trickett repromake Sally jealous, for she's a girl of her for carelessness they shook t spirit, and she'll try and pay me out by fists at his broad back and said it flirting with some one else-with you.

the bye, was Scatterly-betrayed symptoms of discomposure. "I-I've come back rather unexpectedly," he said. "There's-there's nothing wrong, is there?" the little man-whose name Wh expectations, or a snug little forwas Simpson-inquired anxiously. "Yes, there is," his friend answered t everything. I'm just beginning frankly. "Come along, and I'll tell and it out." you all about it."

You-you don't mean to say you're The two went into the adjoining uking of breaking with Sal-with hotel. s Lowe?" Mr. Simpson asked, in a "Tommy," said Mr. Scatterly, in the mor of agitation. privacy of the deserted smoking-room. Thomas, you've hit," Mr. Scatterly 'it's all off! The old woman wouldn't take to me at any price. She said if

Lizzie married me she wouldn't leave

her a sixpence. And all because I'm very different type. He was sturdy 'Don't you excite yourself, old man. like a young man she knew who married a girl for her money, and then left her! She says she's sure I should do the same to Lizzy." Mr. Simpson's nervousness had increased to an alarming degree. He was Kenzie's a bit of an heiress in her pale, and the beads of moisture stood

on his brow. "I-I'm very sorry, Eob," he murmured "But I shall make it up with Sally

again now," Mr. Scatterly remarked. The little man sprang to his feet. "What's the matter with you?" companion demanded testily.

He might well ask; Mr. Simpson's manner was extremely strange. "I've something to tell you, Bob," he stammered, edging toward the door. "Well, out with it!" Mr. Scatterly re-

torted, impatiently. "It's-it's about Miss Lowe-about

his

cortaining, among other things, &

complete nautical costume, took a tick-

et from London to Margate. The

puffed a rank cigar with a "swagger"

air, and joked affably with the porters.

young man came back to town. Yet

was it the same? He had lost his

"swagger" air. His head drooped de-

jectedly. He no longer joked with the

porters, and he let another passenger

In the street he ran against a little

man with a portmanteau who was hur-

rying to the station. The little man

blame, and then uttered a startled ex-

"Why, Bob!" he cried, "I thought

The young man-whose name, by

clamation.

you were at Margate?"

jostle him with lamblike meekness.

The evening following the same

young man was of the "loud" type. Ha

grasping the door. 'What about her ?"

"What? Why she's-she's my Sally now.

"Your-

"Yes. While you were away we made it up, an' we were married this morning at the registry office. She's ing. Sally's coming, and one or two waiting at the station for me now. We're off on our honeymcon. Then Mr. Scatterly was alone .-- John

W. Maynall in Answers.

THE TRAMP BOULDER. Remarkable Evidence of Clacial Influence

in New Jersey.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON ACRICULT. URAL TOPICS.

Storing Roots in Pits---Variety of Feed for Calves---Quack Grass Among Oats--- The Value of Oat Hay ... Etc., Etc.,

STORING ROOTS IN PITS.

The proper way to keep all roots is in out-of-door pits, and as much as possible excluding air from them. Some kinds of fruit, as turnips, rutaapologized, though he was in no way to bagas and carrots, do not easily freeze, but all are injured by exposure to the air. When we grow potatoes largely we always stored most of what were not sold in the fall in pits. This is especially important for the potatoes required for seed. While the ground was still frozen we covered the potato heaps with straw, so as to keep it frozen as long as possible. Potatoes that can be kept from sprouting until planting time produce much the best crops.

VARIETY OF FEED FOR CALVES. | requisites in good bacon.

be given as great a variety of food as are usually fed, are not the source en slops. possible. Not only will the calf itself from which bacon worthy of the name eator. It is for this reason that the ing period, together with muscle-mak- feed will generally be better. poor man's single cow, which is petted ing exercise, and a corn finish when and fed various kinds of nutritious growth is attained, are the lines along foods from the table, is nearly always which bacon-making should be ata good one. Put the same cow in a tempted. Back of this should be a bet- Wnere it is Cultivated, and How it is Dis large herd, and feed it as the others are ter selection of breeding stock with a fed, with plenty of food but little va- view to producing the bacon form, riety, and she will not be nearly so which is as different from what most good.

QUACK GRASS AMONG OATS. hay grown where quack grass is body's can be produced. known to be should be kept by them-

selves, and the oat straw be sold to some factory where it will not go into anybody's manure pile.

HORTICULTURE WILL PROGRESS. We shall never reach the goal of our desires, when we shall know exactly

ered. We do often grow more corn State Fair.

THE BACON HOG.

Every season of late the question of securing bacon hogs forces itself to hogs that will produce meat such as is at next shearing time.

table of to-day requires management which the American hog usually gets.

The pigs on the farms in the corn belt are generally fed corn from wean- anyone else. ing time until slaughter, with the result that they lose size in a very few years, become very fine in bone and from the earliest period resemble animated-and only slightly animated-

bladders of lard. They are round and pretty, but they are mainly butterballs throughout and lack the alternate streak of lean and fat that are the first

When calves are weaned they should The highly improved breeds, as they

of us have been taught to admire as the beef form in cattle is different from States Department of Agriculture, the the dairy form.

Canadian bacon enjoys a very high The oat crop ripens latest of all the reputation and deserves it, but its so that in winnowing the oats most of have on the place. Still, he will never stock. It is in this way that quack be selected. Then, with proper feed-

SHREDDED.

mow or stack while damp. It takes larger branches. some time for the stalks to dry out

Don't waste any roots or apples. No than can be economically fed.-Secre- food does winter hogs more good than tary of Agriculture Wilson, at the Ohio they, because they act as a laxative.

The trainer or breaker of a colt should not lose his temper, for much of the mean disposition goes into the horse

Experience has shown that a fall dipthe front and the American farmer ping repays twice over for the cost of must consider it if he expects to raise it, in the better condition of the fleece

required by those who pay the best Let the pig have all the pure water prices. Discussing this matter the he wants. He will fatten faster, be lowa Homestead says: To make the quieter and healthier. Give slop also, bacon that is wanted on the breakfast but do not neglect the water.

Keeping swine around the house and and rearing quite different from that farm buildings, as you would house dogs, they become unmitigated nuisances, of no use to themselves nor to

> Good, pure bred bulls and cows are now in demand, and those who have such for sale will have no occasion to complain of dull trade if they will let it be known.

The brood sows should not be allowed to run down in flesh while suckling their litters. Feed middlings and bran mixed, equal parts by weight, made moist with skim milk and kitch-

Slop for hog feed at night should be be thriftier, but those that are to be comes in this country, although this is prepared in the morning, and that for future cows will be more valuable all not saying that by proper feeding and the morning feed should be prepared their after lives. We never saw a re- management they could not furnish it. at night. It will become softened by al'y good cow that was not a hearty Nitrogenous feeding during the grow- being kept, and the temperature of the

CAMPHOR.

tilled.

Notwithstanding the comparatively narrow limits of its natural environment, says a bulletin in the United

camphor tree grows well in cultivation under widely different conditions. It has become abundantly naturalized in small grains, and where the land is foundation is peas, just as the basis of Madagascar. It flourishes at Buenos filled with roots of quack grass some the lard hog is corn, and the pictures Ayres. It thrives in Egypt, in the of those will get even start with the of prize-winning bacon pigs in the Canary Islands, in southeastern grain, and will ripen their seed at the live stock publications show animals France, and in the San Joaquin Valsame time. Quack seed is very small, that the corn belt farmer would not ley in California, where the summers are hot and dry. Large trees, at least it will fail through the sieve and be make satisfactory bacon until he does, two hundred years old, are growing in separated from the oats. But some of and to make them, breeding stock the temple courts at Tokio, where they the quack seed is likely not to be with length, less tendency to fatten are subject to a winter of seventy to threshed, and will then go into the and not quite so pretty in outline must eighty nights of frost, with an occagrass often spreads from a small place ing-which, after all, is the difficulty as 12 to 16 degrees. The conditions over the entire farm. When it gets in- in a section where fattening foods are for really successful cultivation appear to the manure pile, there is no stop- plenty and muscle-making ones "are to be a minimum Winter temperature ping its progress. Late oats and late scarce-a bacon hog as good as any- not below twenty degrees, fifty inches or more of rain during the warm growing season, and an abundance of plant FODDER MUST BE DRY WHEN food, rich in nitrogen. In the native

forests in Formosa, Fukien, and Japan The difficulty in keeping shredded camphor is distilled almost exclusively fodder is due to its being put into the from the wood of the trunks, roots and

The work is performed by hand thoroughly, and it is useless to expect labor, and the methods employed seem and how best to gather, pack, market and sell, so that our work may be fact moisture of any kind, before be- sometimes the roots are cut into chips, ing put into the mow. As a rule fod- which are placed in a wooden tub about forty inches high and twenty ding as soon as the ears are dry enough inches in diameter at the base, tapering toward the top like an old-fash-Experience shows that it is best to ioned churn. The tub has a tight-fithaul the corn from the field as soon as ting cover, which may be removed to it is thoroughly dried out, and run it put in the chips. A bamboo tube exat once through the husker and shred- tends from near the top of the tub into der. The longer it remains in the field the condenser. This consists of two wooden tubs of different sizes, the larger one right side up, kept about over the floor and tramp down, as in two-thirds full of water from a continuous stream which runs out of a ther attention is required until it is hole in one side. The smaller one is wanted for feed. Alternate these lay- inverted with its edges below the waers until the mow is filled. If stacked ter, forming an air-tight chamber. This air chamber is kept cool by the The straw absorbs the surplus mois- water falling on the top and running ture in the fodder, and those who have down over the sides. The upper part experimented with this mixture claim of the air chamber is sometimes filled that the feeding value of the straw is with clean rice straw, on which the increased. The addition of a little salt camphor crystallizes, while the oil when the fodder is being put in is often drips down and collects on the surface an advantage where the material is not of the water. In some cases the entirely free from sap. Use about the camphor and oil are allowed to collect together, and are afterward sep-After the fodder is stored it will arated by filtration through rice straw sometimes heat, but this is merely the or by pressure. About twelve hours "sweating" process and desirable are required for distilling a tubful by rather than objectionable. If the this method. Then the chips are reother conditions are favorable the moved and dried for use in the furquality of the feed will be improved nace, and a new charge is put in. At rather than injured. When it is the same time the camphor and oil are "sweating" and hot it must not be removed from the condenser. By this stored. In the dairy districts shredded method twenty to forty pounds of

Like their fellows, the two fri charms. Tommy's passion was a to confide with his triand, but he afraid the latter might treat his fession with ridicule; again, his quite openly at him.

On the other hand she smiled iously upon Bob, who wooel her a boldness that soon won her heart.

In a word, they became engag "She's a nice little thing, is he observed, condescendingly, wh communicated the intelligence of money. I'd always made mind to marry a girl with mon miserable Mr. Simpson mu

sentimentally. "Ye-es; but her face won't a shop in the High street. I' ahead chap, Tommy, and if I'dy a beauty. bit of tin I'd leave old Tricke to-

morrow and start on my own. His friend was silent. He. had these dreams; he, too, had ght snugly ensconced therein.

One Sunday evening, when my little heed to his efforts, her attention stroll, an arm was thrust i through his.

That arm belonged to Mr.

"I'm off duty for an hour of explained, in answer to hisend's music for her. Then there were games, look of inquiry. "Sally'se to and in every one he chose her for his church with her married s I'm partner.

a walk in the park; I want bit of a talk with you."

itting away her heart in endless flirtations. Ten minutes later they w watching the children feed wans, ly.

I brow, toyed with his cigareted dug Bob," she remarked at last as if half great grinding pressure of the body of little holes in the gravel wis ma- to herself.

lacca Tommy was silent. It wrung his His companion saw that thing heart to see her suffer.

man?" he said at length.

might call wrong," Mr. Soly re-"Me. N-no," Tommy stammered,

Mr. Simpson sucked the of his stick. His hero had often in a said. "I didn't know he was so fond The only way it could get there would "bit of a fix" before, and gener- of red hair and freckles before. Funny be through some great convulsion that ally came rather expensiveommy. tastes some people have. However, "It's about Sally," his d went I'm not going to bother myself, and I'll heart of the inland sands .- New York

on. telling me I'm throwing f away. b tea, and their minners, wful!"

"One can't have ever Empson remarked, rel Ger purse; "and I'm sun "Oh, Sally's all right! d pass as

a lady anywhere. The nly one

Then we shall have a row. I shall refuse to admit myself in the wrong, so fell victims to the little millis will she. There will be a coolness between us, and we shall gradually drift ret one. He would, indeed, have b apart. What d'ye think of it, ch?"

Half a dozen young ladies in their Sunday frocks and their hair delicately sion was quite hopeless. Sally late curled, sat in Mrs. Scatterly's front parlor, looking at the family albums and sustaining an intermittent conversation with half a dozen young men in black coats and white ties, who might have been happy had they known what to do with their hands.

Miss Lowe, looking her best in a white blouse and a blue skirt, sat on is the sofa walting for Bob, who had not henchman; "it's a pity she hash bit yet appeared. Miss Lowe assumed an ay air of distinct patronage toward her less fortunate companions, and when "Her face is her fortune, Bob he her lover at length entered she smiled ed confidently. He, however, went straight to the heiress-a red-haired us girl, with a face spotted with many go- freckles, and in no way remarkable for

He devoted himself to her until tea was announced, and then he gave her had his arm in his most engaging manner. The fair Sally fumed with anger and of a little shop, with Sally and self poor Tommy, who was allotted to her, found his position anything but envihis utmost to shine, his partner paid of rock which composes the Palisades.

was turning out for his nonely being concentrated on her lover, who arly was constantly laughing and whispering with Miss McKenzie. erly.

" he McKenzie played, and Bob turned her granite.

calling for her later. Come g for Sally noted all this with rising temave a per. She was not capable of any strong emotion, for she had frittered

on a bench by the minis lake, Nevertheless, she bit her lip ominous-

Mr. Scatterly pushed his ha m his "I can't think what's the matter with

was troubling him. "He's not spoken to me once to-

"Nothing wrong, is thereby, old night," she went on. "Do you know what's the matter with him, Mr. Simp-"Why, no-not exactly you son?"

plied slowly; "but the fact ommy, coloring guiltily. old pal. I'm in a bit of a

Sally tossed her head.

"Well, I'm sure I don't care," she

"You see my people always let him see it, too." She was as good as her word. From She's a nice girl-a very girl, but that moment she was a changed girl. she ain't exactly in our of life, Her ill-temper was flung aside. She and her people-well, would them laughed and chattered in the gayest are made every year. The kilted regi-

to find talk; in a word, she flirted openly the military kilt is only provided bienhat no call was to be ma his slen- with him, and sent him into the sev- nially this represents a supply of 7,009 enth heaven of delight.

A few days later a young man, wear- From two corn cribs at Monticello, thing she's short of, and is a bit ing a light suit of a large check pat- Ill., the rat catchers got 1,400 rats in of cash. As I've said , I'd al- tern, and carrying a Gladstone bag, one raid.

Countless thousands of years ago vast stretches of glacial deposits came sliding across the State of New Jersey, mounted the Palisades, pushed their way across the Hudson River, scoured over Manhattan Island and

slid out into the Atlantic Ocean, whither they disintegrated and sank into the deep or perhaps glided on to the other ocean shore.

But in their onward march these glaciers left indestructible evidence of their grinding stride and to-day, all along the Palisades the trap rocks and boulders are worn smooth where the mountains of ice and sand passed over

them. In some rocks are deep scratches, all pointing eastward, and showing which way the glacial deposits drifted. There is the evidence, mute but indisputable.

To the careful observer there are numberless other evidences of the presence of glacial influences in the past, but none are more convincing than the tramp boulder that has finally settled down in the woods in the heart of Englewood borough. There it sits, a towering mass of rock weighing perhaps two hundred tons, and resting upon three points which in themselves find a purchase on a flat rock that is able. Although he exerted himself to part of and common to the character But, strangely enough, and to the wonon the land and near the heart of natderment of geologists, the tramp ure .- T. L. Watrous, of Iowa. boulder is red sandstone from the Jer-

sey hills twenty-five miles inland, and After tea there was singing. Miss the pedestal is metamorphite or soft

> Around this marvelous monument have grown trees that may, perhaps, be a century old, and they have completely hedged it in: while the rock itself has stood where it stands to-day for thousands of years. On the pedestal, or that part of it which is protected from the action of the elements, can be seen the deep ridges and scars made across the flat surface by the ice and sand that passed over it countless years ago when New York was ice and snow clad, and the world was a desolate waste in a state of chaos.

This tramp boulder has caused geologists much wonderment, and is regarded to-day as one of the finest specimens ever left in the wake of a glacier. It is equally astounding as though an explorer should find the hull of a steamboat in the Sahara desert. had landed it from the sea to the

Kilts. Between 150,000 and 200,000 kilts fashion. She rallied Mr. Simpson on ments of regulars, militia and volun-" Mr. his quietness and encouraged him to teers number some 17 battalions. As

Journal.

a year.

without some disappointments, but of this we may well be assured: The day is not coming, either now or hereafter, when intelligent horticulture will not have its reward; when men will demand less fruit, but more; when size and color and exquisite quality, brought about by highest intelligence in culture and management, will not always bring a corresponding increase in price; when intelligent study of the courses of nature, of the effect of frost and sun and cloud upon the life and health of plant, and the beauty and

sweetness of fruit, will not richly repay the student. Nor is the time coming when an outdoor life, surrounded by the beauties of nature, and in a work which takes account of all the manifold blessings of Providence, from the beginning to the end of the year, will not have its effect in soothing the nerves and making more healthful and joyous the life of the worker. Few men ever became so utterly absorbed in striving for money or honors that they do not cherish to the end of their days a tender hope that some day they may live surrounded by trees and plants and flowers. No life, no matter how luxurious in any city, no matter how great and prosperous, can so well sustain health and vigor, or so well enable one to rear a family of healthy and happy children, as a life

THE VALUE OF OAT HAY.

regard to the oat-crop is that if pro- merely crush the stalks, but leave them try has become. perly handled it is one of the most in poor condition, with jagged edges valuable forage crops on the farm. It and often large, hard pieces. Others, should be cut so as to save the fodder however, shred it perfectly, cutting in a green state, similar to the saving and tearing the stalks and blades into of corn fodder. You will perhaps not fine bits which are as soft as hay and get as much oats, but you will get a as readily eaten by farm animals. fodder that is quite valuable. This Horses, cattle and sheep eat it with apshould take the place of timothy hay, parently as much relish as hay. a crop that I have yet been unable to _ Corn binders are now on the market, see any good reason for growing on which cut the standing corn and bind dry, rolling lands. Where you have it into bundles. These machines, with low, meist land, that is too wet for the combined huskers and shredders, corn, timothy may be perfectly grown, render the matter of harvesting corn but it is not a valuable crop when you as fodder light work compared with the consider the room it occupies.

It is popular with city people who ing .- American Agriculturist. buy hay, but the economic farmer will find there is very little difference between a ton of timothy hay and a ton of well-cured corn fodder, and a very little difference between a ton of timothy hay and a ton of oat straw cut at the right time. We must study all fattened before sending to market. these economies. We must abandon crops that are not absolutely profitable and utilize everything that can be piles. saved in a more valuable condition. The oat crop should probably have more consideration than has yet been given to it. It does not lack much of being a perfect ration for man and beast. In the winter time sheaf oats cut in a green state in the field and fed with cornmeal make quite an acceptable ration for any of the farm animals-the horse or the ruminant. The farmer is not likely to grow too much oats where the horse, the dairy ing hogs is now at hand and should be

der in the shock is ready for shredto crib.

the greater the loss from weathering. If to be stored in a mow, spread evenly putting away hay. As a rule no furout of doors straw can also be used. same quantity as in stalking hay.

fodder has proven an excellent feed to chips are required for one pound of alternate with ensilage or to feed along crude camphor.

with it. To be of the greatest value it must be shredded so finely that all the hard portions are broken up and any

old methods of hand cutting and husk-

FARM AND STOCK NOTES. The carriage horse needs more teach-

ing than a draft horse. All horse stock should be well fed-

Do not let your hogs lie in old filthy

A colt that is not growing well skim milk.

shape, even if you have to trim them occasionally.

colts with their roughage will be a build up a big trade in those countries.

cow and the young animals are consid- made the most of.

A Great Industry.

Few persons have any idea how The point I wish to make to-day with sharp edges removed. Some machines great the bicycle industry in this coun-

Not only has the manufacture of bicycles for the home market reached immense proportions, but our export trade in bicycles is a very big thing. During the nine months ended September 30, 1897, the exports of passen-

ger cars, carriages and bicycles from the United States amounted in value to \$8,374,223, against \$4,828,026 during the corresponding time in 1896. Of these exports bicycles and parts of bicycles alone amounted to the value of \$5,900,000, or more than double the value of the exportations during the corresponding period last year. These exports are not included in the steel schedule, to which they might well be

long. If so included they would mark more distinctly the wide margin between exports and imports of iron and steel products. The imports of these products have already dwindled to a

comparatively insignificant figure. The best bicycles are now made in sheds, nor about straw, dirt or manure this country, and it is probable that our enterprising manufacturers will invade the foreign market still further. might make profitable use of some At present our exportation of bicycles is almost entirely to Great Britain, Germany, France, Canada and Australia, but there are many other countries where bicycles are largely used, which offer a tempting field to our

in the early future-Atlanta Journal.

As the colt grows he should be broken-trained.

Watch the colt's feet. Keep them in

A little feed grain to the growing bicycle makers and they will probably

profitable investment.

The best time of the year for fatten-