LOVE SONNETS OF AN OFFICE BOY.

I

I wish, some day, when she's typewritin' and I've took a note out for the boss

somewhere They'd be some outlaws snear in

here and scare That long-legged clerk to death and then the band

Would steal her, and nobody else would dare

To try to save her, and they'd run away To where they had their cave, and

keep her there And ast more for her than her folks

could pay.

Then I would get a gun and bowieknife

And take the name of Buckskin Bob or Joe.

And track them to their den, and then I'd go

A-gally whoopin' in, and save her life, And she would say: "My hero's came at last!"

And we'd stand there and hold each other fast.

II.

My darling, often when you set and think

Of things that seem to kind of bother you,

You put your vencil in your mouth and chew

Around the wood, and let your sweet teeth sink

Down in it till its all marked up and split.

And yesterday I seen you when you threw

A stub away that you'd bit up; it flew

Behind the bookcase, where I gobbled it.

I put it in my mouth, the way you'd done,

And I could feet the little holes you made-

The places where your teeth sunk in-I laid

My tongue tight up against them, striking distance. every one.

seemed to be

kissin' me.

MORE DREAM THERE 5028 Capturing a Polar Bear Ali.e. NUKERRER

speculation as to its intended use.

too late; the bear was dead. Feeling one of the mates rushed into the cabin, very much like executioners, we towed | exclaiming that the bear was loose on the carcass to the ship. It was a male deck. Hurriedly tumbling into a coat. up I went with a rifle, to find that the cub, a little more than half grown. The next morning a bear was sight- animal had forced its head and shoulded, lying on a large "sconce-piece" ers through the top of the cage, and about a mile across. "Now's your that several of the crew were up in chance, Jackson," said Captain Gray, the rigging, as they expected him at as he came down into the cabin. So any moment to take charge of the my tackle was fitted up again, two ship. boats were lowered, and volunteer Not wishing to shoot him, I picked

crews-as we considered it a risky up a capstan-rod and hit him a heavy business-were called for and selected. blow over the head, which caused him I started off in command of one to drop back into the cage. Then I boat; the first mate had charge of the took up a coal-hammer, and whenever second. We pulled round the floe to he placed a paw on the top bars, which the farther side, and there lay in wait were bent like wire, I brought the behind a ridge of hummocks at the wa- hammer down upon his claws, and so ters edge, the mate's boat taking up a kept him in check until spars were position two hundred yards in our lashed over the aperture he had made rear. In the meantime, a party of by crumpling up the bars and he was men with rifles, who had been landed | again secure. from the ship, advanced across the

One of the sailors had played a hose ice toward the slumbering bear, shout- upon him. He objected to a bath and ing and firing, in order to drive him proceeding to try the cage all round like a monkey, found the top was Gradually the shouts and shots weak.

came nearer and nearer, and we could | On the following evening when the see the bear slowly coming toward captain of the Hope came on board to see our captive, there was more ex-The suppressed excitement became citement. Captain Gray, very rashly intense as the critical moment drew walking about on the top of the cage. near. "Steady now, not a word, but which was mearly level with the deck, keep your oars free!" I whispered, as to show our captive off, fell, and a foot I clutched my lassoing apparatus more slipped through the bars. Instantly the bear seized it.

The bear came to the water at a I jumped down to the captain's asspot about thirty yards from our boat sistance, and both my legs slipped and after a casual glance at us, as if through, so that the animal had a he considered us very small fry, pretty good larder within reach. splashed in. In a few moments he

Fortunately, a sailor punched him in the mouth with a broom-handle, making him release the captain's foot, and enabling us to take ourselves into a place of safety. This experience quite cured Captain Gray of playing arms strained their utmost for a minthe part of bear-tamer.

> Happily, the bear had fixed in the foot only the canine teeth on one side of his jaw, and so had not got a firm hold; but these teeth had torn through the flesh, and the captain was lame for two months afterward. He had a lucky escape, as he might have had his leg torn off had the bear secured a firm grip.

Without any further excitement our prize was safely landed at Peterhead in September, when he again nearly broke loose in being removed from the ship .-- Youth's Companion.

POISON VS. CONSUMPTION.

Remarkable Results From Injection of Formic Atdehyde.

Is successful war being waged on lions, tigers and bears in the Zoo consumption by poison? The savants the canvas which covered the harpoon been effected. Patients who were wholesale seedsman .- Frederick O.



THE CARROT CROP.

One of the best crops that can be grown, and which may be planted as early as the ground warms, is carrots. The earlier the seed is put in the better, so as to give the plants the whole of the growing season, and also to allow them a good start before dry weather comes. It is essential that a piece of ground be selected that was well cultivated last year, in order to avoid weeds as much as possible. If manure is used it should be thoroughly decomposed and free from the seeds of weeds. Prepare the ground so as plants free of weeds until the crop is matured.

FEED YOUNG ANIMALS INTEL-LIGENTLY.

young is the best way to get a profit through every particle. out of them, and by reason of this the farmer should be careful to give and see that they get a balanced ration as nearly as possible.

made by similar pigs fed exclusively eight pounds of ground corn.

SUNFLOWER SEED FOR POULTRY.

obtained at prices comparable with in Agricultural Epitomist. those of other grain foods, it is advisable to feed it every few days to the extent of about one-fourth or less of the ration and siways whole. A quart of the seed to a dozen hens three times a week, in place of grain, should be ample.

As a matter of fact, it contains too much oil to be fed regularly. It possesses about thirty-two per cent. proteine, seven per cent of ash, that is, lime and other mineral matter: thirty-four per cent of starch (carbonydrates), and from ten to fifteen per cent or more of oil, according to the variety and soil. Linseed meal is an excellent substitute for sunflower seed, but when hens are moulting the seed is of almost inestimable value to them, and it is also good for show birds if the exhibitor wishes them to have a nice sleek appearance. The Russian sunflower is the variety most

pose in late years. If any three of these different fertilizers mentioned are used they will liberate and make available for plants some of the potash which is already in the soil.

The most common of direct or nitrogen fertilizer, is stable manure. Each ton contains approximately ten pounds of nitrogen, which is enough to furnish food for a great many plants for one year or longer, as it is not all removed from the soil by the plant roots for three or four years. Other nitrogen fertilizers that are very good are dried blood, fish scrap, cottonseed meal, hoof meal, ground leather, guano, and all refuse from the slaughter pen. To obtain the best results, direct fertilizer should be applied as near to the time when the growing crop needs them as possible. It is a bad practice to scatter fertilizer over to have it deep and fine and keep the the surface of the coil, and leave it exposed to the sun and zimosphere. It does not take it long to leak out entirely and lose its strength. R should be thoroughly stirred into the soll so that the beneficial gases and products To keep the stock growing while it contains will be well distributed

Different lands and different crops require different fertilizers. The them the best of attention and make farmer by a few simple experiments a study of what he is feeding them upon samples of soil selected from his different fields can correctly ascertain what fertilizer is needed. This can At the Alabama station, pigs pastur- be done in the winter, and wil: fured on nearly matured cow-peas, and nish a pastime that is both interestsupplied with corn, made, almost ing and profitable. Take two small three times the gain in live weight pots and fill them with the soil from the field you desire to experiment upon corn. Pigs also gained more rap- on, gathering the soil from all parts idly on ground cow-peas and corn than of it. Plant in the pots the grain on corn alone. About five pounds of that you intend to plant in the field. mixed food was equal to a trifle over Let one remain as it is, and stir into the other the fertilizer in the proportion that it would be spread over the field. Then await results and Generally speaking, fowls seem to see if there is any benefit. A number be very fond of sunflower seed, and of fields, and a number of fertilizers when fed in moderate quantities it is can be experimented upon in this way. beneficial. Provided the seed can be during the winter.-Dennis H. Stovall

DIVERSIFIED FARMING.

Although the leaders in modern scientific agriculture tell us that specialization must become more and more the feature of farming in the future, it must be impressed upon the average farmer that he has to take this advice in a modified form. Some sec tions of the country are learning that specialization in farming or horticulture is dangerous, for when disaster comes to that region everything is ruined. The South raised nearly all cotton at one time, and lost heavily every year that the crop was too large or it failed to produce a fair field. Now farmers raise other things beside cotton in the South, and they are doing better in their diversified farming than ever before. By not pinning all their faith to one crop they are pretty sure of something for the year's outlay of time and labor. Likewise the farmers of Florida, while still raising oranges do not exclude other



GREATER.

The old time sages who In figures were expert Said "every man before he dies Must eat his peck of dirt."

But in these later days. Before man's race is run, 'Tis figured that of things unclean He eats about a ton.

-Chicago Iribune.

THE WEAR AND TEAR OF IT. "You must find it wearing to be the wife of a genius."

"Yes, so many fools want to know how I am able to get along with him." -Chicago Record-Herald.

NATURALLY.

"I attended a marriage of two deafmutes to-day."

"I suppose it was a quiet wedding." -New York World.

WIN AND LOSE.

"This attack of grip has made me lose my hold on life, I fear."

"It's a case, then, of losing your grip and having it, too."-New York World.

KEEPING IN TOUCH.

Husband-Now, dear, just as soon as you arrive you must telegraph. Wife-All right. How much shall I telegraph for?-Town Topics.

HIS DOWNWARD COURSE.

First Monkey-And man was once our equal?

Second Monkey-Yes, but look at him now. Long ago he lost his tail. and he frequently loses his head .--Smart Set.

WON AT LAST.

"He says he made his fortune only after long and patient endeavor."

"Yes, I understand he proposed to that heiress about a dozen times before she would have him."-Phildelphia Bulletin.

THE DOG.

Miss Primrose-Don't you ever give

your dog any exercise? Miss Hollyhock (fondling a fat pug dog)-Of course. I feed him with chocolates every few minutes, just * make him wag his tail .- Tit-Bits.

IMPORTANT.

"Do you think a woman should dictate to her husband?"

"Of course," answered the tactful woman. "But she should have the skill to conceal the fact that she is doing so."-Washington Star.

TWO REQUISITES.

him, and a spurt placed us within "Hiss!" snarled the bear, as the And shut my eyes and then you noose went over his head. Unfortunately a paw became also encircled There with your lips on mine and by it, and off his head it slipped. I had to fit up the noose again, and the -Chicago Record-Herald. chase had to be renewed. This proved rather longer than the first one, and a good half-mile was covered before we again overtook him. This time the noose did not slip, and I hooked him quite securely.

off the ice into the water toward us.

was sufficiently far on his voyage to

enable us to cut him off from the floe

"Pull away!" I shouted and off we

went in pursuit. Five stout pairs of

ute or two before the distance be-

tween us and our quarry materially

lessened. Our friend in the white

floe, but seeing that we were in the

way he kept on the course he first had

marked out. Gradually we overhauled

Once he tried to head back for the

coat was a powerful swimmer.

our boat.

firmly.

he had left.

Then there was an uproar! All the migh, have been suddenly let loose, to have been experimenting lately in an From March to September, 1887. I judge by the noise made by that one entirely new direction in their search made my first Arctic voyage with Cap- bear; and I felt as if I were tied up for a cure for the disease, and with tain Gray of the steam-whaler Erik, to an earthquake. First he dashed such results as to raise the highest four hundred, tons, seventy horse- forward with the utmost impetuosity, hopes. The tubercular bacilli are bepower. At Peterhead, Scotland, we and then, on being pulled up by the ing poisoned in the lungs by an inhad taken on board, in sections, a rope, returned to the boat, seized the genious injection of a solution of forstrong wron cage, which at the time gunwale with his teeth and tore at the mic aldehyde, and in many cases al. In favor at present, the seeds of which excited considerable comment and woodwork. He quickly demolished ready, it is stated, absolute cures have can be obtained from any reliable

Captain Gray hoped that a large bear, going over the side. of fun in taking a big one.

It was late in June, and I had shot diately to the harpoon.

At the end of this line I made a ized warfare! lasso.

use. I resolved, however to test the turn the tables on us. gear at the first opportunity.

the bear whipped short round and placed quite at our mercy. made for the ice which he had left.

I had ever attempted to land.

of no avail and his resistance was been engaged in was over. short-lived.

ourselves, I had had the tip of my clamation, as I came on board. left thumb taken off by a seal-knife In order that I might tie it up again I nine hundred and fifty pounds. handed the end of the line to the harpooner behind me.

line fast to the thwart.

In response to my hurried order to following morning.

I was greatly delighted to learn gun, and it was only by quick manoeu- once regarded as consumptives of the that it was meant for a polar bear. | vering that I saved the gun itself from | most hopeless class have, following the

tured and brought back home alive, as hauling himself up by the gunwale. lives." liberal offers had been made for such and I really feared we should have an animal, if uninjured. None larger him on board soon. The men in the is Dr. Robert Maguire, the consump- duction. The ability to determine than a cub had ever previously been bows began to retreat toward the tive specialist and physician to the secured, and there would be plenty stern. I pommelled his paws with an Brompton Hospital. Some time ago oar to make him let go, but in vain.

several polar bears. Captain Gray idea, and a wet swab was passed for- hitherto used had to be so mild as not and I frequently discussed the best ward to me. With this I struck him to injure the stomach, where they un- of the feed used. In bulletin sixtymeans of taking one alive. I devised in the face. The effect was magical; derwent such further dilution as to be six, issued by the Illinois experiment a kind of lasso made out of a "fore- he dropped back into the water as if practically worthless. So with hypo- station, Professor W. J. Fraser of the excellent sheep, cows or pigs, and add goer"-a portion of the harpoon line, a bullet had hit him. A heavy oar he dermic injections; while pricking the dairy department gives the result in about twenty fathoms long, construct- didn't mind a blt, but a wet swab was lungs was risky and not to be too often ed of Manila fiber, attached imme- too horrible and barbarous-some- repeated. Dr. Maguire thereupon de-

thin twine to the end of a long boat- all its terrors for him, and he became tion. The hole in the punctured vein to run through my hand. My inten- Several times matters became ex- voluntarily heals up without treattion was to use the boat-hook pole tremely critical. With the boat listed to put the loop over the bears head, over almost to capsizing by the weight then break the twine connecting the of the bear hanging on the gunwale, lasso with the boat-hook, lay this and his gleaming teeth and furious aside, and then hold the bear by the eyes within three feet of my face as be introduced into the blood vessels

To the conservative minds of the or momentary loss of presence of mind is apparently accomplished. But crew, this apparatus appeared too would have enabled him to take pos-"new-fangled" to be of the slightest session of our craft and completely After half an hour of this tooth-and-

One afternoon a bear was reported nail struggle his tremendous strength the right ventricle, could be freely em- calls attention to the fact that one to be swimming from a large floe, began to give out, and his desperate ployed, while solutions of 1 in 1,000 about half a mile away, toward the efforts relaxed. Then the second boat and 1 in 500 have been used with per- ter fat as another on exactly the same ship. A boat was quickly lowered with the mate in charge came up, and fect safety. The lungs are impregnatand manned, and I took up my posi- from that a second noose was passed | ed for the space of about twenty-five tion, with my bear-catching apparatus, over his hind quarters. Thus he was heart beats, and in the great majority in the bows. On seeing us in pursuit, rendered secure both fore and aft, and of experiments the effect has been

Slowly we paddled back to the Erik. He was too late, however. Gradu- which steamed down toward us. On bacilli have been exterminated. The ully the boat overhauled him. I pop- coming alongside, a strap was passed consumption specialistis, remembering actual loss and suggests that cows be ped the loop over his head, snapped round the bear's body, and up in the previous premature conclusions, have the twine holding it to the boat hook, air he went by means of tackle, like a proper reluctance to calling anyand had on my line the heavlest "fish" so much baggage or a bale of wool, thing a consumptive cure until its

water, churning it into foam, now and main hatch. The moveable bars in "cure" to describe some of the results then turning over to gnaw at the rope the top were then secured, and the which have been achieved. In many that held him! But his efforts were most exciting bit of sport I had ever cases, after only about six weeks' or

Unfortunately for this bear and for lot of you!" was Captain Gray's ex-

a few days previously. In the struggle knowledge I have since obtained of effected that if the patient then subwith the bear I lost the bandage, and other bears, by accurate weighing, I mitted himself to another medical my thumb began to bleed profusely. estimate that he must have scaled man, ignorant of what had taken place

during the rest of the day, and gob- sumption at all. Take an instance, After working at the bandage for a bled up some pork cracklings the cook one of the most remarkable imagincouple of minutes, I turned round to threw to him as if he had been accus- able. Some time ago a young man, a find the bear drawn up to the ring. tomed to dine on board ship all his bank clerk, came for Dr. Maguire's bolt, with his tongue hanging out, life. His apparently gentlemanly treatment. He was in one of the last The harpooner had hauled him up and "nice" behavior was the subject stages of consumption. In less than tight to the bows, and had made the of general comment; but these illu- two months from that date there was sions were to be rudely dispelled the not a trace of consumption about him.

"slacken off," the man got the line A great uproar on the main deck was accepted by an insurance office of indirect fertilizers, and has been free after some fumbling, but it was was heard at about seen o'clock, and as a first class life!-London Mail.

treatment, been accepted by life inif not a full-grown one, might be cap- Next he tried to free his neck by surance companies as "first-class

Dr. Maguire determined to attack the Then some one conceived a brilliant bacilli in a new way. The antiseptics done by the careful weighing and testthing quite outside the pale of civil- cided on injection into the veins, and years old and the other six years. The after lengthy and anxious search he running loop, and then tied it with The wet swab, however, soon lost selected formic aldehyde as the injecment after each operation.

The solution of 1 in 170,000 of formic aldehyde is fatal to the tubecular ment and feed, but it was found that bacilli. If, then, such a solution can for every 100 pounds of butter fat I stood in the bows, any slight mistake and the lungs sluiced with it, the cure Rose, produced 187 pounds. While would the heart stand the poison? It was found that an original solution of found among the cows of many dairy 1 in 2,000, which was reduced by assimilation to 1 in 100,000 on reaching pretty much what was expected. The solution is a sure germicide, and the and was dropped safely into the iron efficacy is beyond all doubt. There is, How he struggled and lashed the cage which had been fitted up in the however, hardly any other word than two months' treatment at the most, "I thought he would have eaten the such cavities as had been formed in the lungs had healed up, and every trace of the bacilli had disappeared. The bear was a huge male, and from That is to say, such a cure had been the latter would indubitably declare Our captive behaved, like a lap dog that the patient had never had conand, most convincing test of all, he salt; gypsum also belongs to the class

Sibley in New York Tribune

DIFFERENCE IN DAIRY COWS. Everyone who has had any experience with milch cows knows that in-The inventor of the new treatment dividuals vary greatly as to milk pro- accident. what cows are returning profit is esing of milk and keeping an account feed consisted of a fair quality of cloing the season beginning about April made up of corn meal, gluten meal, wheat bran, ground oats and oil meal. produced by Nora, the other cow, this is a vast difference it is by no means as great as may frequently be herds in Illinois.

In summarizing Professor Frazer cow may produce twice as much butfeed basis, and that a good cow well cared for may produce five times as much as the average cow of the United States or nearly as much as three convinced that nearly all dairymen keep a portion of their herds at an given one week's test 'every three months. Decide upon a profitable standard and gradually raise it each year. Dispose of any cows that do not come up to the standard. Breed the best cows to dairy sires of known excellence and individuality and raise your own heifer calves .-- Orange Judd Farmer.

THE TWO KINDS OF FERTILIZER. Fertilizers may be divided into two

izer does not contain any of these plant foods already contained there. A well known example of indirect fertilizer is common lime, or common

used quite extensively for such pur- people who have the "dough."

crops, but year by year they are increasing the variety of their fruit and truck vegetables. In other words, the man who puts all his eggs in one basket may sooner or later lose all in one

Specialism in farming is needed up

to the point of knowing all there is to sential in successful dairying. This be known concerning one, two or three is not always so easy, but it can be crops. That is the specialism we want on all farms today, whether they are in the North, South, East or West, The farmer who can raise the finest a small fruit or vegetable garden to testing two cows. Both were grade the place knows well that he has proof no known breeding. One was nine vided against ordinary accidents of weather, drought and insects. It is not too much to ask any farmer to ver, hay and green feed available dur- study three crops like these so that he hook, allowing the line from the loop as indifferent to this as to the oar. near the elbow is so small that it 10 and a mixture or concentrates his special hobby, and carry it to a decan excel in all. He may make one gree of success that will overshadow all others, but he needs a sheet anch-Both cows were given the same treat- or to windward that may come in to save him in time of a storm. Drifting from one crop to another is one of the worst practices so prevalent in most parts of the country. We heard of somebody else striking it exceptionally rich in some crop we have not cultivated, and forthwith we abandon crops which we know something about and try the new with which we have had no experience. Naturally, we fail to attain expected results, and the next year another report of somebody else's success with another crop stimulates us to imitate him. Thus we may abandon one crop after another and reach out for vain things. "profitable" cows of Illinois. He is We cannot succeed in this way, because the knowledge which we purchase with experience is lost each year, and hence we make no advancement. We must pin our faith to a few crops, and make them our specialties, studying them in the light of modern knowledge and personal experience, which will enable us to improve a little each year .--- A. B. Barrett in American Cultivator.

Honors for a Composer.

Herr Anton Dvorak has been accorded a rare distinction by the Emclasses, direct and indirect. A di- peror of Austria. He is the first musirect fertilizer is one which is used cal composer who has been made a for the plant food it contains. Any member of the Austrian house of fertilizers that contain nitrogen, phos- lords. Dvorak was born in a suburb phoric acid or potash, are direct fer- of Prague in 1841. He was the son tilizers. For example, nitrate of soda, of an inn keeper and evinced his musiis a direct fertilizer, and is used upon | cal genius at an early age and receivland because of the plant food, nitro- ed his training in the government gen, it contains. An indirect fertil- schools. His "Stabat Mater" secured his European reputation.

The worst thing about hope is that Life. we always expect it to be realized.

The crust of society is formed of

"How did you ever get so fat?" queried the curious visitor of the fat lady in the side show.

"Oh," she replied archly, "I had a good appetite and lots of patience."-Ohio State Journal.

A SOURCE OF SADNESS.

"Our delusions are the sweetest things in life," said the gentle optimist.

"How about the man who thinks he can sing?" asked the cynic .-- Washington Star.

EASILY ARRANGED.

"I hope you will not say anything you will be sorry for."

"I can assure that I will not."

"You will endeavor to express your self in moderate language?"

"No at all. I shall simply refuse to be sorry."-Washington Star.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Customer-Yes, J like this piece of goods. How much? Tailor-Pair of pants? Five-Customer-I never wear "pants." I want a pair of trousers. Tailor-To be sure. We will make you a pair of trousers for \$10 .- Philadelphia Press.

JUST A PLAIN BILL.

Tutcher-You haven't a \$5 bill about you have you?

Klutcher-Yes, I have. How did you guess it?

Tutcher-I just thought you might have.

Klutcher-I just got it this morning. Here it is: "J. Klutcher to A. Taylor, Dr., to trousers, \$5."-Washington Star.

AN AMBIGUITY.

"Love," said the poet, "is a mystic influence; it is a message and a response voluble in a flash of thought; it conquers time and distance, and its exchanges require no medium for transmission."

"That's not love," said the practical man. "You'rs talking about wireless telegraphy now."-New York Commercial Advertiser.

NATURAL MIRRORS.

The Lawyer-You say that you were walking behind this woman, could not distinguish her figure because of the cape she wore, saw nothing of her face, and yet knew that she was a very pretty woman. How do you account for that?

The Witness-Well, I could see the faces of the men coming toward me .---

The value of the property of the State of Florida in 1880 was about \$32,000,000. To-day it is \$300,000,000.