# A WRECK IN MID AIR.

### Workmen Killed and Injured by a Peculiar Accident.

## A Car Load of Granite Falls With Shocking Results.

The great cable used for transporting granite blocks overhead across a gulch at the odom Dam on the new Croton Aqueduct in New York broke under the strain of a heavy load. The accident occurred over the heads of a gang of thirty or forty Italian laborers, and the terrified men were in flight when the great mass of stone and iron was descending to the ground. Two, however, were caught and crushed to death, their re-mains being unrecognizable as human bodies, and six of their companions were injured, some fatally, by flying pieces of granite and wood.

Wood. The Sodom Dam is about two miles out of Brewsters, in the village of Sodom. It is de-signed to be a storage reservoir for New York city, and the water is to cover 1500 acresby far the largest reservoir in that section of the country The valley in which the dam is situated is bounded on each side by lofty hills. The dam is to be of granite, 125 feet in height, sixty feet wide at the top and 150 feet wide at the bottom.

wide at the bottom. Across the valley immediately above the stone work was stretched the cable of wire, four inches in diameter. It ran over towers on either side and was buried deep in the hull-side with the best of anchorage. It had been in use since the work began, and was origin-ally capable of bearing a weight of ten tons. A swinging car was arranged to run out A swinging car was arranged to run out across the cable from either side. This car was used to transport building material-granite, coment, tools, etc.-but the workmen were never allowed to ride in it. By means

were never allowed to ride in it. By means of a guy rope a catch could be thrown off and the car lowered to any part of the work. A car was sent from the west side loaded with two huge blocks of grapite weighing two and a half tons each. It ran as usual until over the place at which a gang of thir-ty or forty Italians were at work lay ng the

stones. As the car neared the men the crowd of spectators on the west side began to shout, having noticed that the strands of the cable were parting. Those near the work were alarmed and took up the shout. The work-men attempted to escape, but the car was by this time over them and was descending with lighting speed

this time over them and was descending with lightning speed. There was a scattering for dear life and many succeeded in escaping the falling mass, which a moment later crashed upon the stone-work. The great blocks of granite were splintered and the fragments flew in all

A cry or horror went up from the crowd as they saw two of the unfortunate work-men, paralyzed with fear, throw themselves flat on the ground. A second afterward a horrible shower of blood, brains and splintered bones was thrown out, but the sight was mercifully almost hidden by the great clouds of dust. Rocks were thrown among the companions of the unfortunate mon and a number of them, with several of the on-lookers who stood fifty yards away, fell bleeding. The broken cable squirmed like a thing of life, and several men were struck by

thing of life, and several men were struck by it and knocked senseless. As soon as the dust cleared away the terri-fied workmen approached the place. They were horrified at the spectacle. Blood was oozing from underneath the car. Derricks were procured and the mass of stone was lifted. When the car was hauled off the bodies were found to be crushed beyond all resemblance to human beings. They were left as they lay, and the wounded were removed to temporary quarters. removed to temporary quarters.

## MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MODJESKA entertains more than any other woman on the stage.

LONDON is to have yet another new thea-

# WITH A GILT SPADE.

Dr. Talmage Breaks Ground for the New Tabernacle.

The ceremony of breaking ground for the new Tabernacle, to be erected in Clinton and Greene avenues, in Brooklyn, attracted a large number of spectators. The exercises consisted of singing, prayer, reading the Scriptures, and addresses. Dr. Talmage pre-sided, and also turned over the first sod with



THE TABERNACLE BEFORE THE FIRE.

THE TABERNACLE BEFORE THE FIRE. a gilt spade. The top of the iron part of the spade, as well as the handle, was covered with blue plush. Among the ministers who participated were the Rev. Dr. Lyman Ab-bot, the Rev. Dr. Ingersoll, the Rev. John D. Wells, and the Rev. Dr. Terhune. Dr. Talmage made an address, in the course of which he said: "We put our church here because it is as near as we can get to the centre of our con-

near as we can get to the centre of our con-gregation. We were central when we planted our former church where it was, but Brookton Capital.



THE AUINS OF THE TABERNACLE. yn moved on and moved up and moved

Treasurer John Wood said it would be one Treasurer John Wood said it would be one of the largest and most imposing churches in the world. The regular seating capacity would be more than 5000, and by throwing open the Sunday-school rooms there would be accom-modation for 2006 more. The insurance com-panies affected by the late fire have settled with the trustees for \$115,000, which will about pay for the ground for the new build-ing

ing. The building that was burned down was dedicated February 22, 1874, and was known as the largest Protestant church in America. Since then other large churches have been erected, but now it is very probable that the new church will be the largest and most beautiful in the country.

## PROMINENT PEOPLE.

-GENERAL LEGITIME carried off from Hayti about \$600,000.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, is still suffering from dyspepsia MRS. U. S. GRANT will visit her son Jesse,

in California, this winter. SENATOR-ELECT PETTIGREW, of South Da-

kota, is only just over forty years old. CORPORAL TANNER and family have set-tled down for the winter at Washington.

THE queen dowager of Portugal is to re-ceive an annuity of \$63,000, and she will re-side abroad.

A COPY of Jay Gould's "History of Dela-ware County, New York," recently sold for

forty dollars. GENERAL GRESFELL, K. C. B., comman-der of the English forces in Egypt, looks like

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE

FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

In Days Like These-The Tramp's Ple Head or Tail-No Trouble After That, Etc., Etc.

In days like these, the maiden fair Puts on a heavy dress And goeth forth to take the air

. And gather leaves to press Although she calls this splendid fun, The charming little elf, How would she feel—the cruel one— ,If she were pressed herself?

-Time.

## THE TRAMP'S PIE. Mrs. Pancake (to tramp)-"Well, what

do vou want?"

Tramp-"Here, mum, is der pie l stold off yer window yesterday. There may be two or three teeth stickin' in it,

but otherwise it ain't hurt any."-Life.

HEAD OR TAIL.

"What is that man doing over there?" said one tramp to another. "He's putting up a scarecrow."

"I'll match pennies with you to see which of us gets the clothes."- Washing-

### NO TROUBLE AFTER THAT.

Briggs-"I have been hunting all the morning for a friend of mine, Boggs, but | it did." I can't find him. I wish he wasn't so much trouble to get hold of when I want him.' Boggs—"Til tell you what to do. The ception in such singing as that." ext time you see him, Briggs, borrow "Choir-master—"Well, no; I should

over him."-Time.

#### NO CHANCE FOR A ROMANCE.

Merritt-"Jennie had a narrow escape rom drowning last week."

De Garry-"Going to marry the fellow who pulled her out, I suppose." Merritt-"Hardly. You see the res-

uer was a Newfoundland."-Life.

A MOTHER'S HEART. Mrs. Brink-"Mrs. Klink! Mrs. Klink! hickens.

lawn mowed, Mrs. Brink."-New York Magazine. Weekly.

TWO KINDS OF ACCOMPANIMENT. Policeman (to street musician)-"Have

ou a permit to play on the streets?" Itinerant Musician--"No."

Policeman (making him a prisoner)-Then accompany me."' Itinerant Musician-"With the greatest pleasure. What do you wish to sing?" F liegende Blaetter.

AN AGGRAVATED CASE. cial difficulties.

"You wouldn't?" "No."

DEAR AND DEAR.

RICHARD HIMSELF AGAIN.

ing well last night, was he?"

under the weather."

Mr. Jones?"

vote?"

in his will."

First Dog-"Your master was not feel-

Second Dog-"No; he was a triffe

He

Second Dog-"Yes, indeed.

KNEW HIM LIKE A BOOK.

Jones-"Yes, to the bone."

years."-New York Sun.

question of a national flower?"

them wanted the golden rod."

Burlington Free Press.

lady ninety dollars."

Judge-"What's his character?"

Jones-"Didn't know he had any."

Jones-"So near that I know he has

spent less than \$5 for firewood in eight

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE NATIONAL PLOWEE.

Mother-"Did the scholars vote on the

Johnny-"In our grade the most of

Mother-"How did the principal

Johnny-"I didn't ask him, but I

guess he's in favor of the birch rod."-

GATHERED IN.

Bromley (who married a widow for

her supposed wealth)-"'You told me be-

fore our marriage that your deceased

husband left you fifty thousand dollars

Wife-"That was the only place where he did leave it. You see the will was

made several years before his death, when he was wealthy."-Time.

MEAN OF HIM.

Judge-"Does he live near you?"

Judge-"Do you know the prisoner,

town Herald. "Well, I doubt if I could find a man who would be my creditor even to that

#### THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE. have overlooked a great many things you have done in consideration of that very fact. And little Willie's history remains un-

told .- Terre Haute Express.

SCARED AWAY THE CAT. "What a lot of bright ideas you have!" exclaimed the young wife admiringly to her husband."

"But I have'nt such bright eyes, dear, as you!" exclaimed the young husband te his wife. And then the family cat got up dis

gusted from her warm resting place by the sitting-room stove and walked solemply and slowly out into the open air .--Somerville Journal.

## A BIG DIFF.

Mrs. Newhand-"What: Twenty centr pound for mackerel? Why, the man across the street only asks sixteen cents!" Fishmonger-very good, madam; but you must remember that my fish are all hand-caught; those you see opposite are caught in nets; it makes a difference, you know."

Mrs. Newhand - "Of course-how stupid of me! You may give me that large one there."-Puck.

NO DECEPTION THERE.

Minister (to choir master)-"The music went splendidly this morning." Choir-master-"Yes; I flatter myself

Minister-"I am glad to see the sing-

ers give their whole energy to the important religious work. There is no de-

next time you see him, Briggs, borrow "Choir-master-"Well, no; I should ten or fifteen dollars. After that you say not. You see, I told the choir last can't walk the streets without running night that an operatic manager would attend church to-day for the purpose of finding some good voices."-Judge.

"It does make one so mad to read all these slurs in the papers about us St. Louis girls using so much slang and not

beef. "I guess when it comes to a test of

#### MAKING HIM USEFUL

There is said to be a young man at West Newton, who, when he goes to see his girl, is compelled to split wood, carry in coal, run errands and work in the garden by the girl's mother, before he is allowed to do any courting. We the is allowed to do any courting. We

## THE FARM AND GARDEN,

THE COLOR OF SOWED CORN.

In passing any piece of sowed corn late in the growing season, it is easy to see what will and w it will not make good feed. That with has been thickly sown, especially poor soil, is a light yellow color, tasteless, and nearly void of nutritive value. That sown in drills and cultivated once or twice, is large, thickstemmed and dark green in color. Taste it and you find the sweetness that with a little more room and time would be certainly the first and most important,transformed into the starch of the per-Garden and Forest. fected grain.

TURNIPS AND POTATOES FOR POULTRY. According to P. H. Jacobs, poultry authority, young chicks are partial to potatoes, and adult fowls the partial to po-tatoes, and adult fowls the eat them readily. Save all the small vid unmar-ketable potatoes and beilt the ) for the hens. It is not necessary to mash them, as the hens know how to eat them without assistance. Turnips also make cheap food for poultry, especially ducks, and will pay as a crop for feeding in that manner. The most successful breeders use a farmer can make of straw is not to of ducks use turnips, cooked and thickened with bran, for ducklings, and serve as a very satisfactory diet for geese in winter. But little grain is necessary if poultry are well supplied with cooked ground. I have often counted from five

### GRAIN AND STRAW TOGETHER.

oats.

Those who feed oats to cattle can save expense of threshing by giving neat cat-tle their ration of oats and straw together. For this reason it is well to leave unthreshed such stacks as have best and shortest straw. One year we put the unthreshed oats in the barn, but mice played mischief with them, so that this plan is not to be recommended unless one knows how to circumvent the rodents. Since then we have either carried from stack to stable as wanted, or transferred a stack or more into the barn by way of the cutting-box. Mice or rats having the elegance of manners of Eastern girls," said Miss De Pergue to Miss Salt-far as we can discover the grain is as thoroughly digested by cows when eaten from the bundle as when the whole is manners they'll find there ain't any more chopped. The advantage of chopping Your little boy is in our yard stoning our flies on us than on Boston girls; and as comes from having less waste than when for slang, I gave that sort of thing up daily carried from the stack, having the Mrs. Klink-"Horrors! He'll get his when I left school and began tumbling fodder under cover and consequent confeet wet in your big, ugly, damp grass. to the ways of good society. Got a space venience in feeding. The economy nes I don't see why you can't keep your piece of gum about you, Sally."-Drake's in saving the expense of threshing and grinding, for when eaten in the straw there is no bolting-so to speak-of the grain, but nearly all is remasticated and assimilated.-Farm, Stock and Home.

## CELERY.

should think that, when he had all these fore banking. It may take a little more tasks accomplished it would be time to time to tie it first and bank it later, than go home to breakfast; but perhaps he is to have one man handle while two others permitted to remain until the morning do the banking, but it has the advantage meal is prepared, and is made to help of keeping the earth out of the centre "I wouldn't borrow trouble," said a the girl wash the dishes. He says he of the bunch more thoroughly, and there lady whose husband had met with finan- won't kick so long as the old woman are less stalks broken off in the digging doesn't send the girl to bed and insist on being courted in her place.—Norris-much closer in the pit. It also will pack much closer in the pit. More of the stubble on fields where there has been earth can be put up against it with a chinch bugs. It is well on such fields to plow, leaving less to be moved with the set the machine to cut high so as to leave

too slowly, and therefore too expensively, This is why trees in a plantation intended for ornament, like those in a park or pleasure ground, should be planted thickly at first, and why they should then be systematically thinned from time to time; and it is because this systematic thinning is altogether neglected, or put off until the trees are ruined for any purpose of ornament, that it is so rare to find a really fine tree in any public place or private grounds. Of the implements required to produce a fine tree the ax is

#### STRAW, WEEDS AND STUBBLE.

What use shall we make of these waste products of the farm, and how shall we nanage them to get the most good at least cost from them? The profits of the farm are not large and we cannot afford to let anything go to loss. If we can by a careful saving of all vegetable matter increase the manure pile so as to transfer a few acres from the unprofitable to the profitause it at all, and strange as it may seem, there are thousand of farmers who do this very thing. They thresh in some remote corner and leave the straw on the

to eight of these straw stacks on a single farm, says a writer in the Philadelphia Press, each containing one year's crop of straw. Good, bright wheat or oat straw has considerably more than half the feeding value of an average hay, and either horses or cattle may be wintered in good condition with no other rough feed, with a moderate increase of the grain ration. It is best that this increase shall be of bran, oats and oil meal rather than corn. I have neighbors who bore auger holes in the floor of their horse stall to allow the urine to run through, and yet leave stacks of old straw in the fields. I do not only bed liberally in the stable, but cover my barnyard so that it is never muddy and no liquid runs from it. Weeds, cornstalks, potato vines, clover straw, etc., are all packed into the barnyard. We have just cut and raked up all our wheat stubble for this purpose. From a part of the field we got a full two horse load to the acre. Eight acres of our wheat that had been sown to timothy had made quite a growth, and as the spring was very dry the clover was poor. Consequently fortail and ragweed made a vigorous start, but we mowed it early and there will not be a foul seed on the field, while the weeds and stubbles will help to keep the barnyard clean and save the urine. The last week in August I visited a neighbor who is a successful wheat grower and found him spreading straw on a field which was plowed and harrowed ready for the drill. He burns this straw and tells me that many years' experience shows him that it pays as well as to ma-nure an equal area. His land is strong and rich in humus, and while this without doubt is good practice for him on thin land it will probably pay better to plow under straw than to burn it. I

NATURALLY INDIGNANT.

tre, this time in Kensington.

It is said that Blanche Roosevelt has in-uced Sardou to aid her in the dramatization of her novel.

THE citizens of Norwich, Conn., have pledged over \$30,000 for the erection of a new opera house in that city.

A PARIS inventor has patented a new the-atrical snow "which flutters as it falls and melts on reaching the stage.

MRS. LANOTRY has leased the St. James Theatre, London, recently vacated by the Kendals, now playing in this country, for one year.

CLARA MORRIS has appeared at the Union Square Theatre, in New York city, in the new play written for her by Miss Morton. The plot concerns a Nihilist conspiracy in Design

MAUD HALL, who is described as a handsome and clever young Southern actress, has been engaged by Edwin H. Price to play the lead-ing female part in "The Bells of Hasle-

THE famous old farce of "Box and Cox" was played for the first time in London on the 1st of November, 1847. Buckstone was Box, Harley Cox, and Mrs. MacNamara Mrs.

A SECOND Christine Nilsson has appeared, who is a Norwegian and a singer. S said to possess a voice of remarkable said to possess a voice of remarkable com-pass, which in many respects resembles that of Lucca.

SARAH BERNHARDT has made a great as Theodora at the Porte St. Martin in Paris. The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that she "never showed a more resolute temper or a more youthful aspect.

WHILE the world is wondering where Henry M. Stanley is, and whether he will ever escape from the heart of Africa with his life, he is being advertised for a series of lectures to be delivered in the season of 1890-

Two years ago the theatre at Exeter, Eng-land, was burned down and nearly 200 per-sons perished in the flames. A new theatre, which is said to be fire-proof, has been erected on the site of the old one, and has just been

THE famous old Sadler's Wells Theatre in London, which has been allowed to sink into a position very different from its once high estate, is to be renovated and will reopen with a revival of Watts Phillips's "Lost in London".

MADAME MINNIE HAUK, whose mo cessful impersona ion has been that of Car-men, has bought the Villa Triebschen, on the lake of Lucarne, the house in which Wagner lived for, sixty years, from 1866 until 1872.

MISS MARY ANDERSON has returned to London after a stay of several weeks in the Western Highlands of Scotland, and is "in splendid health and radiant good spirits." She thinks of making a brief professional tour of Germany.

PRESIDENT HARRISON appeared at a Washington theater the other night for the first time since he became an inmate of the White House. The play was Albert P. Ha-ven's new historical drama, "Josephine, Em-sures of the French." press of the French."

THE Paris theaters, which some thought would be impoverished by the Exhibition being kept open till midnight, have been so flourishing that in the last five months the ten per cent. levied on the receipts for the poor has yielded \$400,000.

A CLIPPING from an old English paper was sent to A. M. Paimer the other day, in which a list was given of certain convicts about to be sent to Australia. Among them was "the notorious bank forger, Barrister Seward, allas 'Jim the Penman.'"

GERMANY has proclaimed a protectorate over the east coasts of Africa from Witoo to Kismaya, conditioned upon the consent of the chiefs thereto being given. The rights of all foreigners are reserved under the proclamation

Grover Cleveland.

MANY people will be astonished to learn that the London preacher, Spurgeon, is only fifty-five years old. extent."-Merchant Traveler.

THE late Sir Charles William Sikes was the founder of England's great system of post-office savings banks. love me as much as ever!" "Yes, indeed."

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, recently remarked that he was determined to visit America before he died.

""And do you find anything in the PROFESSOR TYNDALL, the distinguished scientist, at the age of seventy has climbed the Alps in search of health. world dearer than your wife?"

THE Emperor of Japan has just taken pos-session of a new palace, furnished in Euro-pean style. It cost him \$4,000,000. the house rent."- Merchant Traveler.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and his wife are becoming well known "regular first nighters" at the New York theatres.

GENERAL BENJAMIN F. BUTLER says he as followed only one rule in writing his memoirs; that was to tell the truth.

GEORGE AUGUSTES SALA, the London journalist, is reported to have declined an offer of knighthood from Queen Victoria. right?"

THE Chilian Minister and Senora Varus have learned the English language, and will be much in society in Washington this winkicked me as usual this morning."-Yankee Blade.

HORATIO GUZMAN, the Nicaraguan Minis-ter to the United States, is a son of ex-Presi-dent Guzman. He was educated in this coun-

BRANDER MANTHEWS, the well-known lit-terateur, is a native of New Orleans, but has resided in New York city the greater part of his 10% his life.

CARDINAL MANNING is a slight, graceful, delicate, gracious, dignified man, wearing no insignia of his rank in the Church, except a small red hat.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has obtained a new steward for the White House. Philip Mc-Kim, of Scotch and Irish parentage, is Zieann's successor

Ex-Mayor HALL, of New York, has tried to practice law in London for some years, but he finds he cannot make a living without loing newspaper work.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, thinks of nothing but war. He conforms his habits to those of Frederick the Great, and his court at Berlin has become a camp.

HANS J.EGER, one of the cleverest writers in Norway, has accepted the place of a com-mon sailor on one of the Scandinavian ships, being poor and in bad health.

JOHNS HOPKINS, the founder of the university that bears his name in Baltimore, entered the same city at the age of mineteen with 63% cents in his pockets, and died worth \$7,000,000.

RUSSELL SAGE, the New York stock spec-nlator, is a shrewd, handsome-faced, nervous-mannered man in the neighborhood of sixty, with a clean-shaven upper lip and a fortune of something like \$50,000,000.

CLEMENCEAU, the French statesman, still loves to talk of the four years he spent in America. He had a varied career, too, as school teacher in Connecticut, a struggling physician in the French quarter of New York city, and again as teacher of French in a ladies' seminary.

In a ladies seminary. WORTH, the famous man-dressmaker of Paris, is a native born Englishman of strik-ing appearance, looking like a Scotchman, and adding to the likeness by wearing al-nost always a Scotch cap. His father meant to make a printer of him, but he didn't like the work and managed to get into the dry goods trade in London. Thence he went to Paris, where he found favor with the Em-press Eugenie, and his fortune war made. He has a fine castle near Paris. He has a fine castle near Paris

WHY HE COULD'NT HEAR IT TICK.

A surgeon was examining for deafness an applicant for a pension, and to test the man's left ear, held a watch at some "Tell me, George darling," said she, distance and asked him if he could hear grees it should be packed as closely as shortly after their marriage, "do you it tick.

The answer was "No," and the same reply was given to repeated questions as the watch was brought nearer.

"Put him down totally deaf in the "Nothing," said George, "unless it is left ear," the surgeon said, and holding the watch away from the man's right ear the same question was asked. To his surprise the answer was the same. It then occurred to the surgeon to examine his watch, and he found that it had stopped. The examination was begun all over

First Dog-"Has he come around all again .- Le Figare.

#### From a Wire to a Pin.

In the former days it took twelve to fourteen men to make a pin-that is, there were twelve to fourteen processes in its manufacture, each of which was performed separately and by a different hand. Now a single machine turns out a stream of pins at the rate of 200 s minute, all ready to be finished. The wire is prepared by drawing it from a large coil on a revolving drum through a hole the size of the pin wrated. The coil, wound on another drunn, is then suspended at the end of a machine. The wire passes into the machine through a hole and a series of iron pegs which keep it in place and straighten it.

A pair of pincers, moving back and forth, pull it along and thrust the end through a hole in a small iron plate, on the further side of which a little hammer beats a tattoo on the end of the wire and so forms the head of the pin. Next s knife descends and cuts off the pin te the proper length. The pin falls through a groove or slot through which the heads cannot pass, and is thus suspended so that the lower or print end is exposed to the action of a cylindrical file, which has both a revolving and a lateral motion. By the time the pin has passed this file it has a smooth, sharp point, and is s complete pin so far as shape is concerned. These processes are all performed with such rapidity that the pins fall in a constant stream from the end of the machine. They are next put in quantities into revolving barrels which are turned till the pins are scoured and cleaned. Next they are boiled in an acid in which a fine powder of tin has been put, and they emerge from this bath white and shining with their new tin coat. They are then "Why, he's been telling around that I dried in sawdust, again shaken in bar ft my boarding-house, owing my land-rels, and dusted. The machine which sticks the pins upon the papers on which the paper and holds it while the pins are brought up in long rows, a whole row

shovel. It should not be handled when wet, as this causes rust.

Before there is any chance of the temperature falling below twenty depossible, standing upright, and with boards across once in eight or ten rows healthy color. to prevent any danger of falling over, as if it does not stand upright, it will heat that one pound of the urine of a horse and rot.

The pit should be so covered as to effectually keep out the rain, and have a drainage which will take off any water which may soak in. It should also be ventilated by openings under the peak of the roof, which should be kept open floors and bed freely. Even cornstalks whenever it can be done without danger of freezing, unless it is desired to blanch it out for an early market. Heat and dampness hasten the blanching, but also cause rotting.

As the weather grows colder the pit should be banked up until the sides and ends have a wall nearly four feet thick, and the roof should have not less than one foot of salt hay, or two feet of straw, to protect it from freezing. As the demand for celery is greatest, and the prices better, after the middle of December, those who can keep their celery until that time without danger of freezing or rotting will do well not to hurry the blanching process. It seems that the demand for celery has increased with the increased supply, until the amount sold in our large markets is ten-fold that handled a few years. The better the quality the larger the demand .- Amerian Cultivator.

#### HOW TREES GROW.

There is rarely sufficient room near any after it becomes cold. tree for all the seeds it produces to germinate or for the seedlings to develop into fully grown individuals. Nature is lavish in sowing seeds that the succession of the plant may be insured. Most trees are gregarious, therefore, in extreme youth, from habit transmitted through many generations. They love company, and really thrive only when closely surrounded. Close planting is essential, therefore, to insure the best results. As cows comfortable; the next to feed judithe trees grow, the weaker are pushed clously and liberally. aside and finally destroyed by the more vigorous, and the plantation is gradually thinned. This is the operation which is always going on in the forest when man does not intervene. It is a slow and expensive operation, however, and the result is attained by a vast expenditure of energy and of good material. The strongest trees come out victorious in the end, but they bear the scars of the contest through life.

The long, bare trunk and the small "You don't say so! And I don't sup-pose you owed her half that amount, did you, George."—Time? And I don't sup-they are sold is very ingenious and simple in its detail, but too complicated for brief description. The machine crimps in which hundreds of weaker individuals and misshappen head-the only form of in which hundreds of weaker individuals poor will. may have perished that one giant may survive. But man can intervene, and by man that his cows are capable of consum-A HAILSTORM, which was almost a hurri-cane, has swept over Algeria, destroying date plantations, sweeping away railway stations and even viadocis, and nearly everywhere blowing over telegraph poles. The hailstone places to have been so phe-nomenally large as to break in the tiled roofs of houses. Appreciate your kindness, let roofs of houses. Appreciate your i do, indeed. Really, 1

enough stubble to burn readily. I have seen excellent effects from burning stubble on land to be plowed for wheat, the wheat in a few weeks after it came up showing to a foot, where the stubble had been burned by its strong growth and

It is a fact, perhaps not known to all, has a fertilizing power equal to six pounds of the droppings, and the only way we are likely to save this is by free use of absorbents. With good management every farm will furnish enough of these, and it is wise to make tight stable make an excellent absorbent and will decay more quickly than straw. If cut to lengths of from six inches to a foot they make excellent bedding for horses. They crush easily, and the pith of the stalk takes up the liquid better than straw. I scatter the waste of twenty acres of corn fodder over my small barnyard each winter to be tramped and mixed with the straw and manure. By April 1st the manure is in good shape for speading. and only very close inspection would discover a cornstalk in it.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Never allow the fowls to go thirsty. Above all things keep the hen house clean and well ventilated.

Sloppy food, only fit for hogs, and the flock suffering with diarrhoa.

When you hear the hooting owl consider-are the fewls all in the coop?

The fattening stock will lay on flesh twice as fast in mild weather as they will

Supply the proper conditions of warmth and variety of food, and fowls will lay in winter as well as summer.

It matters not whether certain weeds are ten or ninety per cent. bad; they all succumb to good culture; all perish by the same process.

The first thing to be done to secure a large flow of winter milk is to make the

There is a never-failing market for poultry and eggs on the farmer's own table, and no farmer can do better than to keep this well supplied.

Cracked corn is good food when newly ground. It will become musty sooner than the whole kernel. It is best when the meal is left in and when scalded to swell the mass.

We are glad to notice that there are airywomen who are not afraid to exhibit their butter at dairy shows. Good home-made butter will never be crowded out of the market by factory butter. The

George-"That was mean of Fred to start that story about me, wasn't it, Hen-Henry-""What story, George?" left my boarding-house, owing my land-

APPRECIATED MIS KINDNESS.