# OUTLAWS ROB A BANK.

#### Two Half-Breed Indians Invade a Kansas Town.

#### In the Presence of Ten Men They Secure \$2500.

Three officials of the Caney Valley (Kan.) Bank were suddenly confronted by two unmasked robbers, covered with revolvers and after a show at resistance the bank was coolly robbed of \$2500 in cash a few afternoons ago. The robbers were the notorious desperado Henry Starr and a halfbreed In dian, also an outlaw, whose name is New

In the bank at the time were Cashier Perry Hollingsworth, Assistant Cashier H. A. Schurr and Judge McEnery, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Coffey-

ille, where the Daltons met their fate. As the robbers reached the bank counter each man pulled revolvers. Assistant Cashier Schurr jumped backward into the vault and closed the door after him. The other two men were at the mercy of the robbers, who vaulted the counter. Starr ordered Hollingsworth to open the door of the vault, saying that he would kill him if he refuse! At this Schurr opened the door from the inside, fearing the threat would be carried into effect, but was coolly told to wait a

Starr covered the two bankers with his pistols and had Newcomb reach under the cashier's counter and secure the two Winchesters and a revolver lying there.

Then Schurr was ordered to open the vault door, and, at the point of a Winchester, was made to place all the money in the vault, \$2000, in a wheat sack, and from the money drawer \$500 was added. All this

was done very quickly.
Starr jumped over the counter just as a business man came in to make a deposit, Starr ordered the man to throw up his hands, and was obeyed. Starr backed to one side of the entrance just as another cus-tomer entered with bank book in hand. It was nearly the closing hour, and in five minutes, perhaps, the robber had seven citi-

zens in line, each with his hands up.
"The Daltons are not all dead," said Starr to the terrifled bank officials and citizens, "I guess we'll pay the bank across the street

a visit," he laughed.

It was 3 o'clock, and Starr calmly closed the bank doors, but without turning his back to the prisoners. Then the robbers marched the ten men back through the bank into a yard surrounded by a high board fence, looked the door, walked hurriedly out at the front, mounted their horses and rode and the southward. It was ten minutes because the southward. rapidly southward. It was ten minutes before the alarm was given.

When the alarm was finally given the news of the daring robbery spread rapidly, and a posse of citizens was quickly organ-ized and started in pursuit. Before the start could be made, however, the robbers had secured an advantage of fully thirty

The bank was soon surrounded and the still frightened bank officials were too over-come to accurately state their loss further than that everything in sight in the money line had been secured by their visitors. Henry Starr is one of the notorious Dal-ton gang, and only recently escaped from

#### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Ex-PRESIDENT HARRISON denies that he is

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND is making a collection of walking sticks.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS wears wooden shoes while on his Kansas farm. SENATOR PEFFER'S daughter is his private

cretary at six dollars a day. Max Judd, Consul-General at Vienna, Austria, is an excellent chess player.

MRS. ANNA POTTER is an independent candidate for Mayor of Kansas City, Mo. COLONEL C. H. THURSTON, of Mount Ver-

non, is an eminently tail Texan. He is seven feet eight inches in height. Among the trophies of his former great-

ness De Lesseps possesses sixteen grand crosses of the Legion of Honor. OSCAR WILDE is reputed to be growing stout and developing into a modern swell of the pronounced Piccadilly stripe.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR SHEEHAN, of New York, never travels without his identifica-tion tag, which might prove useful in case of an accident.

THE late Captain Henry H. Lewis, of Baltimore, bore a strong facial and physical resemblance to George Washington, whose great grandnephew he was.

The Japanese Mikado's eldest son, Yoshi Hoti, who is coming to the World's Fair, is not quite fourteen years old, but as preco-cious as an Occidental youth of eighteen.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES has written to a Philadelphia man a letter in a chirography so neat and legible that it might have been the work of a young bank clerk rather than an octogenarian poet.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON, the Canadian Premier, is not yet fitty years old, and it is but sixteen years since he was elected to the Novia Scotia Legislature, whose proceed-ings he had previously followed as a re-

GRAFTON D. HANSOM, the first page ap pointed in the United States Senate, is still living. For a period of thirty-nine years he heid the position of chief c.erk in the office of the Paymaster-General of the War Department, Washington.

HENRY WATTERSON has been lecturing ali winter. He has delivered 150 lectures in the Southern and Western cities on "Money and Morais." Mr. Watterson is in greater demand than any editor has been since the palmy days of his predecessor, George D. Prentiss.

COMMISSIONER BLOUNT, now on his way to Hawaii, is a smooth-faced Southerner, fifty-six years old, and as sturdy as he was ten years ago. He has served twenty consecutive years in Congress, when he voluntarily withdrew from the race. In speech he is forcible and eloquent.

Or the recent Administration, Mr. Harof the recent Administration, Mr. Harrison is at his bome in Indianapolis; W. H. H. Miller is practicing law at Indianapolis; Mr. Eikins is resting at his home in West Virginia; General Tracy has resumed his law business in New York; Mr. Noble has resumed his law business at his home in Missouri; John Wanamaker is in the City of Mexico, traveling, and ex-Secretary of State Foster is in Paris with the Bering Sea

## KILLED WIFE AND CHILD.

The Awful Crime of a Pennsylvania Miner.

Barney McFadden, a miner, living near Leggett's Creek breaker, Scranton, Penn,. some time during the night murdered his wife and child.

The scene in the house when neighbors made the discovery next morning was a ter-rible one, bearing evidences of an awful struggle on the part of the woman to escape

THE United States Treasury Department has reduced its estimate of the probable amount required for the payment of the sugar bounties. The original estimate was \$10,500,000. It is now \$8,000,000.

The military competitive drill, to take place at Norfolk, Va., on April 20, will be participated in by companies from twelve States. The prizes are \$600, \$250 and \$150.

#### THE LABOR WORLD.

THE Cincinnati police are organizing a PIN making employs 20,000 in Redditch,

ORGANIZED labor in Japan wants a shorter Wisconsin railroad men want a legal eight-hour day.

LABOR UNIONS in Ohio demand the passage of a pure food bill. ANTI-PINKERTON laws are now in force in

Nebraska and Wyoming. JOHN CLERK recently received \$7500 for an arm lost in a Lowell (Mass.) factory.

THERE is a man in Hartford, Conn., who has worked at forty-six different trades. THE Rubber Workers' Union of the American Federation of Labor has been dissolved.

GOVERNOR RUSSELL has vetoed the bill giving Boston tiremen one day off in seven. THE strikes organized by labor unions in 1890 and 1891 cost the wage-earners about 89,000,000.

LADY SOMERSET has opened a working-men's hotel at Millwell Docks, London, which is already too small for its patrons. THE United Mine Workers of North America propose to make a general demand for an advance in the price of mining on May 1.

THE building of the great Siberian Railway is proving a great clessing to the thou-sands of unemployed laborers. The work was begun last June.

THE Legislature of the State of Washington recently passed an anti-Pinkerton law, which was vetoed by the Governor, but subsequently passed over his veto. A FARM HANDS' UNION has been organized

by local Union No. 17, of the United Broth-erhood of Carpenters, at Bellaire, Onio., the first farm hands' union in America. TESLA, the electrician whose researches

have lately attracted so much attention, was employed for a year or more in the West-inghouse works in Pittsburg, Pean. STREET-CAR Co. ductors in Berlin, Germany, have to fork long for very little money. They are on duty eighteen hours a day, and their daily pay is 62% cents.

London's unemployed, among whom are said to be many who would not work if they ceuld, continue to give the police a good deal of trouble, especially on Sundays. FROM 1876 to date statistics show that

American workingmen have engaged in 12,-080 different fights for higher wages and less hours, or against reductions of pay and in-A PITTSBURG manufacturing firm which has been sharing profits with its employes concedes in a circular letter to the latter

toat co-operation such as profit-sharing is likely to produce is productive of general THE Supreme Court of the United States ecently rendered a decision through Justice

Blatchford in the case of George A. Petti bone and other striking Cour d'Alene miners in Idaho against the United States in favor of the miners, and directed that he indictment against them be quashed. These cases grew out of the riots at the

THE Surplus Labor Committee of Sydney, Australia, is holding weekly meetings to examine into the cause of the existence of the great number of unemployed workmen. Public discussions and examinations are being held. The committee will be given three months to finish its work, and it is expected that the final report will be both startling and instructive.

#### THREE BANKS FAIL.

A Panic in Nashville (Tenn.) Commercial Circles.

Three banks in Nashville, Tenn., which had been regarded as substantial failed to open their doors on the morning after the failure of Dobbins & Dazey, the big cotton brokers. mercial circles and confidence in she stability of other institutions was shaken

The first announcement was that the Commercial National Bank had failed, was soon followed by the reports that the Mechenics' Savings Bank and Trust Com-pany and the Bank of Commercs were in difficulties. A run on all the banks was feared, and to avoid this the banks made assignments, thus protecting equally the interests of all the creditors.

The Commercial National Bank had enjoyed the utmost confidence of the people of Nashville. The suspension is the direct of Nashville. The suspension is the direct result of the failure of Dobbins & Dazay. cotton brokers. The amount stated as the indebtedness of that firm to the Commercial was \$30,000. It has since been learned that the bank's total loss on Dobbins & Dazey's paper, their foreign exchange and overdraft unted to \$263,000.

The Bank of Commerce made assignment naming John T. Lellyett as assignee. This action was precipitated by the general ap-prehension of a run on the bank, which the ers believed would be made, posits were not large, aggregating only about

The Mechanics' Bank suspended withdrawals by depositors for sixty days.

The three failures will brank about thirty small banks in the country towns and the losses in all will reach one million and a ay. The failure will stagnate business and the loss from that source will be equally as great.

## BURGLARS ROB A BANK.

They Get \$10,000 at Pawling, N. Y.,

House and secured \$10,000. Twentyfive guests were in the house, but none of them were awakened. The safe was forced open and everything in it extracted without noise. After cracking the safe the robbers made their way to the railroad station, where they stole a hand-ear belonging to the Grand Central Rail-road and rode to Brewsters. There they ditched the car and walked to Carmel sta-

tion to wait for a train.

At that point they found the station locked, but they broke in the door and rested until the 7 o'clock express arrived. This they boarded without exciting suspicion. They had their booty in a large value. Soon after the train left the after the train left the a deputy sheriff rode into station a deputy sheriff rode into Brewsters, bringing news of the robbery. There it was learned that the burg-lars had taken a train at Carmel, an although it was a fast express it was decided to stop it at an intermediate station. This was done and the burglars captured. They was done and the burgiars captured. They gave their names as John Walters and Henry Cary. The stolen goods were recovered and the robbers given into the hands of the New York officials

## LIBERTY BELL AT THE FAIR

A Special Guard Over It Day and Night While at Chicago.

It has been decided by the Councilmanic World's Fair sub-committee, of Philadelphia, Penn., that the Liberty bell shall be taken to Chicago, the date of departure from that city being the 28th of April. The bell will be transported in a special car, and four policemen will go with it as special custodians, and will never lose sight of the charge while it is in Chicago. Several city officials will go to Chicago with the bell. On the way stops will be made in all the large cities so that their citizens may have an opportunity of their citizens may have an opportunity of

### SUNK BY EARTHQUAKE.

Many Killed by the Falling in of Colombian Mountains.

A tremendous and destructive phenomenon has occurred in the Department of Cauca, in the Republic of Columbia. The volcano of Sotara had been unusually active, and the people in that region were greatly excited by the rumbling of the earth and the extraordinary violence of the volcanic erup-

Suddenly, while the volcano was belching forth flame and smoke to a great height, the earth began to shake as if a most violent convulsion were in progress, and the mount-ain ridge called Cruz Loma suddenly sank along its entire extension. The inhabitants in the vicinity who had a chance to escape fled in terror from the scene, and not too soon, as the sunken ridge dammed up three rivers and added devastation to the terrors of earthquake and volcano. persons are known to have per-

ished, and many cattle were destroyed, and more destruction is feared, as the rivers, whose usual channels have been obstructed whose usual channels have been obstructed, are rising radidly.

Great suffering prevails in Cauca, usually the most flourishing department of Colombia, and many people are starving, owing to the failure of the crops, and this new and unexpected calamity has added greatly to the general wretchedness.

The volcano of Sotara is 17,034 feet high, and is but a few miles south, of the city of

and is but a few miles south of the city of Popayan, the capital of the Department of Cauca, which is the largest of the nine de-partments into which the United States of Colombia are divided. The city of Popayan has a population of about 20,000. It is situated on an elevated plateau 2500 feet above the level of the sec.

## TREMENDOUS FIGHTING.

The Progress of the Civil War in Honduras.

Tremendous fighting marks the progress of the war in Honduras. News has just been received of a battle near Tatumbla which resulted in the defeat of the Government troops with a loss of more than one hundred men killed on the field. Nearly fifty of the revolutionary soldiers were slaughtered, and after the battle the bodies of all the dead men found on the field were collected in a heap and burned.

#### A SHORT HONEYMOON.

An Indian Who Had Married a White Girl Murdered.

News has been received at Dennison, Texas, that Willis Jordan, of Jackson County, Choctaw Nation, was called to his door the other night and riddled with bullets. Jordan, who is a full blood Indian, was married several months ago to a whits girl against the wishes of his brother, who swore that the honeymoon would be short.

#### THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

REANS AND PEAS.

BUTTER.

St. & Penn, extra 311/2 St & Penp., firsts...... Western, firsts..... 30 28 25 Western, seconds..... Half tubs and pails, 2ds. 27 Welsh tubs, extras..... 28 26 25)4 W. Im. creamery, 2ds... W. Im. creamery, 3ds... Western Factory, fresh, firsts 20

W. Factory, seconds.... 19 W. Factory and dairy,3ds 17 0 CHEESE. State factory-Full cream, ull cream, good to prime Part skims, choice..... Part skims, good to prime Part skims, common....

EGGS. State and Penn-Fresh..... 151/@ Western-Fresh, fancy.... Limed-Duck eggs,.... FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH.

Cranberries, Jersey, crate.. 25) @ 300 пора.

Old odds,.... Fowls-Jersey, State, Penn. 15%@ 15%@ 一 @ 18 @ 13 @ 14

DRESSED POULTRY-FRESH KILLED.

Ducks-Fair to fancy, per 1b 

VEGETABLES. Potatoes—State, per bbl..... 2 00 @ 2 50

Jersey, prime, per bbl.... 2 00 @ 2 —

Jersey, inferior, per bbl... 2 50 @ 1.75

L. I., in bulk, per bbl... 2 50 @ 2 63

Cabbage, L. I., per 100...... 6 05 @ 10 09

Onions—Eastern, yellow, bbl... 2 50 @ 3 25 Sweet potatoes, Va., per bbi. — @ — South Jersey, per bbl.... 3 00 @ 5 25 Celery, near by, doz. bunches 1 50 @ 2 00

GRAIN, ETC. 7534 75 @ Rye-State.

Burley-Two-rowed State.

Corn-Ungraded White...

Oats-No. 2 White...

Mired Western.

Hay-Good to Ghoice...

Straw-Long Rye...... - @ 10.00g LIVE STOCK. 

# SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR APRIL 9.

Lesson Text: "Afflictions Sanctified," Job. v., 17-27-Golden Texa: Reb. xii., 6-Commentary.

Three of Job's friends-Eliphaz, Bildad and Zophar-having heard of the afflictions of Job, made an appointment to come and mourn with him and comfort him. When they saw him they knew him not because he was so changed. They wept, and rent their clothes, and sat with him upon the ground seven days and seven nights without speaking a word, for they saw that his grief was very great (chapter ii., 11-13). Then Job spoke and cursed his day, after which Eli-phaz was the first of the three to speak, and this lesson is part of his speech. Job had borne meekly and without complaint the loss of children and cattle and even his bodily affliction (chapters i., 23; ii., 10), but these friends, with their laise accusations and insinuations, stirred all the old man that was in him. These three condemned Job without cause, and yet their words have much in them that is helpfu!

"Behold, happy is the man whom God Precetth, therefore despise not thou the chastening of the Almighty." This is sound wisdom and very profitable if put in practice. Blessed is the man that endureth trial. Count it all joy when ye fall into divers trials. Whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth. If ye andure chastening, God divers trials. Whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth. If we endure chastening, God dealeth with you as with sons (Jas. i., 12, 2;

Heb. xii., 6, 7).

18. "For He maketh sore and bindeth up;

18. hards make whole." 18. "For He maketh sore and bindeth up; He woundeth, and His I ands make whole," Or, as it is written elsewhere, "I kill and I make alive; I wound and I hea!; neither is there any that can deliver out of My hand" (Deut. xxxii., 39). But though He cause grief, yet will He have compassion according to the multitude of His mercies, for He doth not affict willingly, nor grieve the children of men (Lam. iii., 32, 33).

19. "He shall deliver thee in six troubles:

yea, in seven there shall no evil touch thee."
Not even satan can touch a believer without permission, for he had to obtain permission touch Job, and if God allows us to go to the furnace He knows how to deliver. So that Daniel's friends were right when they said, "Our God, whom we serve, is able to deliver us from the burning flery furnace, and He will deliver us out of thine hand, O king" (Dar. iii., 17). In the promise, "There shall no evil betall thee" (Ps. xcl., 10), we must not think to escape trouble, for just that is promised us along yet. [23] and consider promised us (John xvi., 33), and possibly imprisonment and death (Rev. ii., 10; Math. x., 28), but in the resurrection it snall be seen that we have not been hurt, nor a hoer

of our heads perished. "in famine He shall redeem thee from death, and in war from the power of the sword." The upright shall not be ashamed in the evil time, and in the days of famine they shall be satisfied (Ps. xxxvii., 18, 19). He who fed Elijab by the brook and in the widow's house during the three years' famine, who fed Israel for forty years with bread from heaven, who fed over 5000 with the lad's few loaves and fishes, is the same yesterday, to-day and forever. And as to the sword, think of David's deliverance from the sword of Goliath and his victory over

"Thou shalt be hid from the scourge of the tongur; neither shall thou be afraid of destruction when it cometh." The tongue is often as a sharp sword (Ps. lv., 21; lvii., 4), but He will keep us secretly in a pavilion from the strife of tongues (P. xxxi. 2))
Inamuch as the angel of the Lord encambeth round about us, the tongue that would touch us must first touch Him. Not even a dog can move his tongue against us without

permission (Ex. xi., 7).

22. "At destruction and famine thou shalt laugh, neither shalt thou be afraid of the beasts of the earth." One would almost think the speaker was describing the millenfeed together, and they shall not hurt nor destroy in all God's holy mountain (Isa. lxv., 25). But with such records as that of David over the lion and the bear, Daniel over the lions and Paul over the poisonous reptile (I Sam. xvii., 35; Dan. vi., 22; Acts xxviii., 4, 5), we see what may be even now

as foreshadowings of coming glory. Let us "have faith in God." 23. "For thou shalt be in league with the stones of the field, and the beasts of the field shall be at peace with thee." David comes to mind again with his stones gathered from the brook, one of which, slung in the name of the Lord of Hosts, sank into the giant's forehead (I Sam. xvii., 49). And the 7.00 left handed men who could sing stones at a hair and not miss (Judg. xx, 16) show how God can give control over stones in that sense. As to the beasts, read Isa. xi., 6-2, and for another wonderful story of the past see I

"And thou shalt know that thy tabernacie shall be in peace, and thou shalt visit thy habitation and shall not sin," or. R. V., "shalt miss nothing." "The work or righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness quietness and assurance forever. And My people shall dwell in a peaceable habitation, and in sure dwellings, and in quiet resting places (lss. xxxii., 17, 18). We may even dwell in Jehovah Himself, for it is written, "Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations" (Ps.

Thou shalt know also that thy seed shall be great and thing offspring as the grass of the earth." The promise to Abram vas that his seed should be as the stars of heaven and as the eard moon the seashors (Gen. xxii., 17). When Rebekah left hes home to become the bride of Isaac they praved that she might become the mother of thousands of millions (Gen. xxiv., 60). Jesus has said, "There is no man that hat? left house or brethren or sisters or father or mother or wife or children or lands for My sake and the gospel's but he shall receive an hundredfold now in this time, houses and brethren and sisters and mothers and chil dren and lands with persecutions, and in the world to come eternel life" (Mark x., 29,

"Thou shalt come to thy grave in a full age, like as a shock of corn cometh in in His sesson." It turned out so in Job's case, for he lived after this affliction 140 years and saw four generations. So Job died, being old and full of days (Job xtii., 16, 17). With the believer in Je us length of years in a mortal body is not the greatest blessing except in so far as God is glorified thereby. "Lo this, we have searched it; so it 27. "Lo this, we have searched it; so it is; hear it and know thou it for thy good." We might with Job have somewhat to say to Eliphaz, but we are trying to forget the man and get something out of the message, and therefore we notice that it is good to search out a good matter, but especially good to search the Scriptures, for therein is the best of all matter.—Lesson Helper.

ONCE more the lawless band that follows Apache Kid has been scattered to the winds, Kid escaping alone and distressingly whole of skin. This little episode happens with so rigid a regularity that it may be said to have become a habit. It is either this, or fiction.

A CHANCE TO RISE .- Butcher-I need a boy about your size and will give you \$3 a week. Applicant-Will I have a chance to rise? "Yes; I want you to be here at 4 o'clock every morning. "---Life

LITTLE JOHNNY-May I hitch the dog to my sled and have him pull me? Mother-I'm afraid he will bite you. Little Johnny-It's the other end I'm going to hitch. -Good



A BUSHEL OF ONIONS.

The weight of a bushel of onions varies as they may be dry or damp and fresh. Green onions will weigh fiftysix pounds to the bushel, but in the spring the same onions will weigh no more than forty-eight pounds. The largest onions weigh the most; the small seed onions when dry weigh only twenty-four pounds to the bushel. The legal weight of market onions, where there is any standard, is fifty-two pounds a bushel .- New York

SETTING AXLES. In setting axles for carts and carriages the wheels should be a trifle wider apart at the top than at the bottom; also gather a little in the front to prevent pressing on the linchpin or out holding the wheel on the axle. In the carriage trade these variations from a straight line are called the "swing" and "gather." The latter is the forward inclination of the spindle relatively to the general line of direction of the axletree. The swing is the outward inclination of the top of the wheel, and is plan. to meet the requirements of the conical axle, so that the bottom edge of the spindle shall ride about horizontally. -New York Sun.

#### LARGE AND SMALL FARMS.

Many persons could better their financial condition and relieve themselves from much worry and vexation if they would put the brains, labor and manure on five acres that they now distribute over forty. It is not true, however, that every farmer can do better on a small farm than on a large one. It requires a different order of intellect, and in some ways a larger intellect, to succeed with the small farm. Any successful gardener knows that it requires more brains to market his crops profitably than it does to raise them. In other words, the small farmer, if he expects profitable returns for his work, must have the qualities of a successful merchant and a skillful farmer .- Chicago Times.

#### HORSE POINTS.

Un'ess a horse has brains he is not teachable. A horse that has breadth and fullness between the ears and eyes will not act mean or hurt any one. The eye should be full and a hazel color, the ears small and thin and point forward, the face straight with square muzzle and large nostrits. The under side of the head should be well cut under the jaw with jawbone broad, and wide apart under the throttle. The back short and straight and square rump, high withers, shoulders well set back, and broad but not deep into the chest, fore feet short, hind legs pretty straight, fetlocks low down, pastern joint short with a round mulish foot. There are all kinds of horses, but the animal that has all these points is almost sure to be slightly graceful, good natured and serviceable. -Tennessee Farmer.

## MANAGEMENT OF WORN OUT LAND.

There is a natural fascination about the attempts to take what is seemingly worthless and give it value. Either it is this, or the fact that poor land can always be bought cheap!; and usually on the easiest terms makes poor land saleable when property that was certain not to pay in years of any other character could not find a purchaser on any terms. But in most cases, cheap as the poor farm may seem, that in a high state of cultivation will be really cheaper, whatever the price asked for it. The cost of bringing up poor land to the point where it will begin to pay is always greater than is expected. The land that is now paying can generally be depended on to pay under good management as well as it has done. It has a recognized value that can be determined. If the poor land is bought it has to be experimented with, and possibly money has to be sunk before it can be made to pay. The old saying, to him that hath shall be given. and from him that hath not shall be taken away what he seemeth to have, is quite as true of land as it is of people. Fertility tends to make fertility even more surely than does money make money .- Boston Cultivator.

# TO DRESS A BEEF.

A slaughtered beef may be dressed in

this way: As soon as it is dead the carcass is turned on its back and the hide is slit up the belly, without cutting through into the interiors. The knife is passed from the brisket up the forelegs to the knee, and this joint is separated and left in the hide for the present. The hind legs are treated in the same way. The skin is then stripped off as far as possible to the back and round the neck. The carcass is then raised partly so as to remove the skin from the rump and down the back, and, as is necessary, it is raised more until the head is free of the ground, when the hide is completely removed, and the head is cut off. When the carcass is half raised it is opened and the intestines removed. It is then hoisted up, and washed down with cold water and left to hang until cool. It may be desirable to split the backbone at the shoulders and open the carcass to hasten the cooling. When well cooled and quite stiff the meat is cut up, first into halves down the backbone and then into quarters. It is then ready to hang up, and may be further divided as may be convenient. Meat that is to be salted should be hung a few days before it is cut up, it keeps better for it, and any be well cleaned before the meat is put in | will grow after going through a sheep.

the pickle, as any blood in it will make the pickle sour in the warm weather. Pickled meat should be opened in the spring, before the weather is warm, and the pickle drawn off and boiled; by this the albumen which makes the pickle sour will be removed by straining, as it will be become solid. More pickle may be added.

#### FORMATION OF LAWS.

The gospel of the perfect lawn includes deep soil, the proper grasses and frequent mowing. In making a lawn too little importance is usually placed on thorough trenching or subsoiling and enriching the land. The surface should be harrowed and hand raked until it is in the finest condition. As to choice of seed, this must vary somewhat with locality and special conditions. Every seedsman has his own special mixture, and a very general one consists in red top and Kentucky blue grass, in equal proportions, with four or five pounds of white clover to the bushel. The seed is sown broadcast, when there is no wind, and lightly rolled in. This in brief is the usual

A method brought to notice by J. B. Olcott, of the Connecticut Experiment Station, and described and discussed at the last annual session of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, is as follows: Prepare the ground the same as described for seeding down. Then a selected sod of a fine variety of Rhode Island Bent grass is taken and divided into single plants of one or two spears and these are in rows nine inches apart and also nine inches between the rows, thus requiring sixteen plants to the square yard. These plants are pressed firmly into the soil and afterwards the whole surface rolled with a hard roller. The after care consists in keeping out every weed and plants of white clover, etc.

In three or four months, it is claimed, the ground will be entirely covered with a short, thick moss of grass. During the summer an application of from 200 to 400 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre, applied in from three to four sowings, will give the plants a fresh start and cause them to assume a bright green hue. If these directions are carefully carried out there will be no need of weedy lawns and the general complaint that grass cannot be made to grow under shade trees according to the advocates for this method. It must be explained that Rhode Island Bent grass as usually seen has long runners with the plants far apart, somewhat like the strawberry runners, while in the peculiar variety in question the plants cover the entire runners and show no naked stems. The season for planting by this method may be either from September to November, or from the last of March to the first of June .- New York World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Unless the hen leaves her nest over night the eggs will usually hatch.

For foliage effect, the tulip and the plane trees are among the finest.

Wheat and oats with milk and bran mash are good egg-producing foods. When you begin to fatten poultry, do

it as rapidly and systematically as possible. The Hubbard squash is one of the very best for fall and winter market or

The Bordeaux mixture is still preferred by many for prevention of parasitic diseases of plants.

Potatoes, milk, chopped clover or anything that the hens will eat can be used to make up a variety. In Meehan's Monthly it is advised not to cut an osage orange hedge until three

Have a good place for the goslings and keep them away from the water until they are well feathered.

years after it is planted.

J. S. Woodward, the Western New York sheep-grower, is an earnest advocate of sheep in the orchard. Scientific experiments made by the

New Jersey Station emphasize the importance of muriate of potash for peach-There are three prime causes of chicken cholera-overcrowding, especially in

warm weather; filthy quarters and unwholesome food. Those who have tried it say that Lorett's blackberry is an excellent, all-round berry, being hardy, early, prolific and

of good quality. What can indicate a poor man, a poor farmer, more certainly than poor fences, poor pastures, and a poor, starved, neg-

lected flock of sheep? Capons are nearly always in demand, whether large or small, and can nearly always be sold at profitable prices; but the larger ones sell best.

Mr. McMillan, authority in such matters, does not think much of ash and beech tress for street planting, except the white and European species. In selecting breeding stock aim to

strike the "happy medium," neither too large nor too light boned. The one is coarse and the other is played out. Some farmers declare fowls a nuisance, and say they don't pay. This is where

they are left to shift for themselves. Would the dairy pay the same way? It doesn't matter which way you put it: clover and sheep; or, sheep and clover. They always go together, and

both mean prosperity for the farmer. One of the advantages of sheep manure over all other barnyard manures is in its bloody parts, as about the neck, should freedom from weed seeds. No seed