LONG AGO.

When opal tints and gray invade The crimson of the west-When daylight's lingering traces fade, And song birds seek the nest-When shadows fall o'er hill and plain, And stars in heaven glow, We live in memory once again The days of long ago.

And friends of days forever o'er Around us closely stand, We feel the kindly grasp once more Of many a "vanished hand;"

And though fond, loyal, brave and true May be the friends we know, No friends can match the friends we kne

And loved long, long ago. Though smiling fortune on us shower

Her gifts with right good will-Though every passing day and hour

Be filled with sunshine still-Though joys and pleasures deep abound Upon the way we go,

We sigh and dream o'er joys we found In days of long ago.

And though we form new friends, new ties, New joys, new pleasures try.

And though new hopes like phantoms rise As in the days gone by, When comes the holy calm of eve

Our tears unbidden flow;

We love, we hope, we plan and grieve Again in Long Ago.

-Chamber's Journal.

DOWN THE CHIMNEY.



suddenly, remembering her little sister, who ought to be claiming her share in all this.

after the daisies.'

of the woods." "Neither have L. Oh, dear! Polly! Polly Mills! Polly-e-e-e!"

rocky hills and deep ravines, and lit- daisies. tle Polly was only four years old; altogether tottouble was a pretty ser- she cried.

meadow lark answered her; she It was a timely warning for Sue. searched among the high grass, hop- Without it, in the darkness of the ing to find the tired child asleep on dismal place she had entered, she the ground ; she went close and peered | might have plunged headlong into the in among the thickly growing weeds and bushes of the clump. It was a forbidding place in there; Polly was enterprising but she would hardly on by one of the bushes and leaned choose such a place as that to explore. over the opening. She could see More likely she had followed on after nothing but darkness.

Sue. Maggie went in the direction "It's here," Reuben declared, com-Sue had come from, calling as she ing to the edge of the clump. "I remember now, David. The chimney's She stopped running just in time to here, an' not over you where you save herself from falling into a great, would have if."

"For goodness sake, don't argue ragged hole in the ground. A second look showed her that the hole was not any more about the chimney !" Sue very deep, but it was quite deep cried impatiently. "What difference enough. At the bottom and all about does it make? Maggie and Polly are the sides, were fragments of rough down in this hole, whether it's the and broken rock mingled with the chimney or not. Now, how are we earth. It was evident that the ground going to get them out? That's the had caved in there, forming a dangerquestion." ous trap for an incautious rambler.

"No such haste, lass," said old Reu-Maggie trembled to think what must ben, solemnly. "It's the chimney, have happened if poor little Polly had sure enough, they've fell into, an" ther's no way to get 'em from the bot-Very carefully she examined the tom o' that but by diggin'. Rescue edges and sides of the hole; there was parties must be brought from the no signs that even a baby footstep had mines. An' then I doubt if we can get disturbed the ground there recently. to them in time, poor things !"

"Nonsense, Mr. Jessup !"

She made her way cautiously down the side of the opening, and then she The words came with startling force saw that the hole was deeper than it and clearness from somewhere in the seemed. Rocks and earth had choked chimney, and they seemed not to come it some distance above the bottom, from the bottom of it. The voice was but narrow openings here and there Maggie's, and it was strong and in revealed greater depths below. It was good condition.

not a safe place to stay, and Maggie "Just bring the ladder from our house, that's all you need," Maggie climbed back to the solid ground. "Polly isn't in that place; that's a went on. "The timbers and planks comfort," she said to herself. "The have fallen in and lodged crosswise, so company ought to be sued for having as to make a sort of platform down out of the woods such holes about for folks to tumble here. We're so far down that we can't climb out without help, that's all. Neither of us is hurt a bit. Hurry with the ladder, please, for we don't

> "If the ladder will serve, then we'll waste no time with ladders.'

> This was slow croaking old Reuben. He seemed to have grown young and active within the minute.

"Lay yourself down just there, David," he commanded. "Put one steadiness, an' hold hold fast to me with the other hand. So, I, recollect now the lay o' these timbers after they feil down the chimney. An' you, lass," to Sue, "you stand by to take the baby from my hand when I lift her up there."

Holding fast by the hand of his old friend, the mnner went slowly down It was the faint cry of a child ! It was into the darkness of the pit. A misstep as he put his foot now on one and then on another of the fallon timbers, would have meant grave disaster to all of them; but there was no misstep. And there was no loosening of the withered hand that held him. For the rescue of the two imperiled children. the two old men were strong again with the strength of their prime. They knew, as Maggie never knew, what peril there was in every moment on that rickety platform of rotton wood.

Happily, as Maggie had said, the She heard a faint answer, and it platform was not for down. In a few minutes old Reuben climbed a little



RICE AS A POULTRY AND STOCK FOOD.

Rice is attracting attention as a food for stock and poultry. There is a large amount of badly cleaned and broken rice which might be very prof-itably thus employed.-New York World.

AMERICAN IRISES.

American irises do not seem to have received the attention from cultivators that they deserve. It is doubtful if there be at this time a complete collection even of the different species in any one garden, while there are, no doubt, good varieties which have never been cultivated, and probably not there are varieties which have only a local reputation, and which have not been generally distributed. I have found a number of varieties of this kind ; some of these are not yet flowered here. Some of our irises are most difficult to establish, and it will task the skill of an Eastern grower to flower some of the West Coast species, which rest during our summer season. -Gasden and Forest.

POISONING THE CUTWORMS.

We notice in one of our agricultural contemporaries a statement to the effect that "a prominent entomologist (fortunately name not given) proposes placing a tablespoonful of and would be no more inclined to eat bran mash than smoke a cigarette. A man who should set out such a tempt-

OLD STONE WALLS.

or elsewhere.-New York Sun.

When the country was new many farmers put as much stone as they could into walls for their fences. These were deemed much more important then than they are now. However great the satisfaction when the but the best of all is decayed wood wall was built in thinking that it was a fence forever, the time has come in many places where the stone wall is a nuisance. Its material is all there, but the work of relaying it and of keeping it in repair is greater than the interest on cost of most fences. Besides, the stone wall is a harbor for weeds, and it often is a refuge for skunks, weasels and other farm vermin. On most farms the best use of the old stone walls is to build basements for barns or cellar walls, or in the underdrains. Good drains can be made from stone alone, or after laying the tile a laver of stone may be placed above them, coming to within a foot or so from the surface, so the stone will not likely be ever in the way of the plow.-Boston Cultivator.

States the following proportions are used :

Texas and New Mexico-Thirty pounds of tobacco, seven pounds of sulphur, three pounds concentrated lye, 100 gallons of water. Nevada--Sulphur ten pounds, lime

twenty pounds, water sixty gallons. California -- Sulphur four pounds, lime one pound, water enough to make four gallons.

Kansas-Sulphur twenty-two pounds, lime seven pounds, water 100 gallons. Sulphur and lime are probably the cheapest recipe, but the lime is apt to injure the stable. Tobacco and sulphur form the best combination known for the treatment of scab. To even collected for herbariums. Again, every 100 gallons of water there should be used thirty-five pounds of good strong tobacco (if stems or other inferior parts are used there should be more), and ten pounds of flower of sulphur. This should be used at a temperature of 120 degrees, and will leave the wool in a healthy condition, while killing every sort of parasite. Where tobacco is used, care should be resent removal and naturally are at taken to keep the wash out of the eyes, nostrils and mouth of the sheep. To insure success, dip again within ten days or two weeks, so as to catch the larve which may have hatched out .--

American Farmer.

FERNS IN THE GARDEN.

If one has a shady place; with good soil, ferns may be successfully raised sweetened bran mash containing poi- in the garden, but it is the extreme son by the side of each hill of corn" of folly to attempt to grow them in for the purpose of poisoning cutworms. the glare of sunlight or in dry or hard We doubt very much if any promi- earth. Neither should they be grown nent or other entonpologist has or could under large trees, unles they can be be induced to recommend such an ab- placed some distance from the roots, surd thing, because all of the dozen or as the trees absorb, most of the good more species of the cutworm feed en- from the soil, and the ferns would tirely on green and succulent plants, starze to death or grow thin and ragged. Deep, rich and loamy soil is best for ferns, and even this should be removed in part, and its place suping poisoned dish for wild birds and plied by the black earth from the botdomestic fowls might find himself tom land where ferns flourish most amenable to laws enacted for the ex- luxuriantly. One can go to any press purpose of preventing stupid and swamp and take up and bring home vicious persons from placing poisons ferns enough to make a beantiful bed, in exposed positions on their grounds with very little trouble. Always select small plants, and lift them with plenty of earth attached to them, water them thoroughly for a number of days, and never allow them to become parched. If the ground gets dry, they can be kept in good condition by covering the roots with rotted

wood or the sweepings from the lawn, taken up after the lawn mower is used ;

Started a Turth

San Joaquin County, Californ a new and unique industry, and man that has started it is in hope that a fortune will reward his ingenuity. W. Dougherty was for years a wellknown resident of Lodi, but he has recently moved to a place locally known as Grand Junction, on the lower end of the Sargent tract, near Bouldin Island. There he has started a turtle farm, and intends to push the business.

Catching turtles for the San Francisco market has been a profitable business for some men, and when Mr. Dougherty moved down to his lowland corner he conceived the idea of engaging in turtle farming on a large scale. He has purchased incubators to hatch out the turtle-eggs that are to be found in that section in large numbers. The first incubator was loaded a short time ago, and the pioneer brood of young turtles hatched by artificial heat instead of the heat of the sun will soon be ready for further experimenting in the way of feeding.

Mr. Dougherty thinks his prospects for making a fortune within a few years are bright, and he is confident of making a success of the new venture, which a number of his friends are watching with much interest. There is little likelihood of an overproduction, for the demand for turtles is large and the price is always good. -San Francisco Examiner.

To Use the Earth's Heat.

One of the schemes for future encineers to work at, says an article in Current Literature, will be the sinking of a shaft 12,000 to 15,000 feet into the earth for the purpose of utilizing the central heat of the globe. It is said that such a depth is by no means impossible, with the improved machinery and advanced methods of the coming engineer. Water at a temperature of 200 degrees centigrade, which can, it is said, be obtained from these deep borings, would not only heat houses and public buildings, but would furnish power that could be utilized for many purposes. Hot water already at hand is necessarily much cheaper than that which must be taken when cold and brought up to the required temperature. Once the shaft is sunk, all cost in the item of the hot water supply ceases. The pipes, if good, will last indefinitely, and, as nature's stokers never allow the fire to go out, there would come in the train of this arrangement many advantages. When, by sinking a shaft in the earth, we can secure a perpetual heating apparatus which we can regulate by the turning of a key, one trial of life will fade into nothing-ABS6.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures

all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

The City of Melbourne Bank, one of the largest banks in Australia has failed.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be

That last thought brought another. It's the company's old mine, that's what it is !" she cried out. "And this find it pleasant here !" is a cave in. Part of the mine is down

Sue Murry saw her there under those stones, and I might coming and ran to have tumbled to the bottom of it. Oh, meet her, with her suppose Polly has fallen into it !" The only way to find out was to get

in there and search, but she could not minutes they were do that alone. The minute Sue brought very busy compar- those men they must find the entrance arm about the end o' that timber for ing and dividing to the mine and explore every nook and cranny of it.

At that moment she heard the same faint cry that she had heard back here among the daisies. It was fainter this time and seemed to come from It was not the note of a meadow lark; "No, she didn't; she went with you how could she ever have thought that? little Polly calling, and Polly was

somewhere close at hand! Heedless of all danger, Maggie clambered down into the hole once The two girls beginning to be really more and began to toss about the frightened now, dropped their flowers stones that lay there. In a few secand hurried back among the trees. | onds she had moved enough of them They ran this way and that, calling to make an opening into the passage gi the time to the lost baby, but no below. Peering down into this she answer came to their calls. The region saw that the passage appeared to lead was wild, the woods reached far over back in the direction of the patch of "Polly! Where are you, Polly?"

apron full of daisies. Then for a few

went.

fallen into it.

their treasures. "Where's Polly?" Maggie asked

"Why, she stayed in the woods with the depths of that hole in the ground.

"I haven't see her since I came out

some men !"

and Maggie resumed her almost hope- calling to her from the woods. less search. At first she ran back and "Here I am! Here! Come quick could come of that. Then she sat down plunged out of sight into the heart of be done.

in the woods and went out into the their work in the mines. field to gather daisies, she was sure The three new comers stopped and rest. and seeing her run in that direction. | called, but there was no answer. Polly had not come back, and Maggie had seen and heard nothing of her gone to?" Sue cried in amazement. since; the field, therefore, was the "I thought she was right here!" place to look for her.

made use of it at present. All the valuable land was away in another she sounds underground ?" direction, the mines at this side of the them. But Maggie thought nothing into the old mine hereabouts." about mines or anything connected place in which to look for her.

The only clue that she could think of at first was the daisies. Polly had "Ther's pits an' ther's cave-ins an' gone there to pick daisies, and when ther's the chimney. The chimney's she could not overtake Sue she was the likeliest place eh, Reuben?' likely to go where the daisies grew "She couldn't fall into a chimney thickest. Over yonder, by that great without climbing up to the top of it clump of weeds and bushes, was a first, and she hasn't had time for that. place that looked like a snow drift, it And besides, there isn't any chimney was so thickly strewn by the pretty anywhere about here." white flowers. Maggie went there, and looked and called and listened. child," Reuben explained. "Men fell Once she thought she heard an an- to calling it the chimney after tramps swer to her calls, but it appeared she set fire to timbers in the idle workin's had only disturbed a meadow lark at an' the smoke rose from the shaft days rest in the clump of bushes.

found some plucked daisies lying over the place." scattered in the grass. Somebody The two old men began to compare was it Polly? Sue had come to meet landmark after another in the effort to Maggie from an entirely different di- locate "the chimney," and impatient rection ; it must have been Polly that Sue was driven to distraction by their picked those scattered flowers. Yes! deliberation. She started away from there among the fallen daisies was the them, following as well as she could crushed fern that Maggie had given the direction of Maggie's cry. The to the baby in the woods. Sue had cry was repeated, louder this time, brought no fern out with her. Polly foilowed by urgent words, had been here. But where was she now?

Maggie called again, and only the the loud call,

u run as fast as yo d to come along the burled can to the village and find some men sage from the direction of the daisies. to come and hunt for my little sister. That clump of weeds and bushes beside I'll stay here and look all through the the daisies-that was the possible hid-woods and all over the field while you ing place of the mystery. It must be down and caught the upreaching arms are gone. Don't come back without explored at once. Maggie got safely of Maggie. He pulled her up to the Without a word Sue started away in back along the way that she had late- she nimbly made her way to safety prompt obedience toward the village. Iy come. As she ran she heard another

Sue ran on as fast as she could go, voice; Sue had come back and was

forth through the woods, calling, but all of you." Crying out these words presently she realized that no good at the top of her voice, Maggie and studied the situation. She had a the clump of bushes. Sue had heard clear brain, and was fairly in working her answer and came running out of order by this time. She could reason the woods, followed by two men. The things out, and she could form some two men were old and decrepit, past sort of plan for the work that had to their working prime; but they were top of the chimney. the only ones that Sue had been able Recalling the time that Sue left her to find. The others were all away at

that little Polly had gone into the looked about the field for Maggie. field also. She remembered hearing Her voice had sounded near, but now the child call to Sue to wait for her, she was nowhere to be seen. Sue

"Where in the world can she have

At that instant they were all startled It was a rough place, as many of by hearing Maggie's voice again. It the fields about there. Like most of sounded farther away this time, and the land in that region, it belonged to was different from the clear, ringing "The Company," and the company cry that they that they had first heard.

"That's Maggie," said Sue, "but

"An' good reason she have," Reuben village had been worked out and Jessup remarked solemnly. "For she abandoned so long ago that not many is underground. David, it's my belief people remembered anything about as the two childers has somehow fell

"But she was right here only a minwith mines; she thought only of her ute ago," Sue urged, in great alarm. lost sister, and of the most likely "How could she fall into a mine just

in a minute, that way?" "Reuben's right," said David.

"Just the shaft o' the old mine, and nights. Where would the chim-

She was about leaving the place ney be, David? I've lost my bearin's Charley. when she made a little discovery-she through all the changes that has come

had been there then! Was it Sue or recollections, and to recall one response.

by the two old men, who also heard or about \$25,000,000, -- Tranton (N.

way up again, and delivered lines Polly into the outstretched hands of waiting Sue. Next he leaned far out of the hole and ran at full speed timber he stood upon, and from there without further help.

Not too soon. Younger hands were needed now for what had to be done. David's old hand was trembling pitifully, and Reuben's weight was heavier upon it than it had been. Maggie and Sue caught the hand of Reuben and pulled with all their strength. Very slowly, and with feet that had lost all the firm confidence they so recently had, the old man came again to the

"They say we're no more fit for work, David," he chuckled, feebly, as he sunk down upon the ground to

"It took but little time to prove that a mistake," David remarked, as he sat down beside him.

And the children sat with them and held their hands until the old men were able to totter home .- Philadelphia Times.

A Remarkable Indiana Family,

Isaac Martz contributes an article to the New Arcadia in which he gives some history of a remarkable family. He and Moses Martz are twin brothers, eighty-three years old. They were born May 27, 1812, in Pickaway County, Ohio. They married twin sisters, Levina and Tabitha McCarmick, who were born near Connersville, Ind., in 1816, also on the 27th day of the month. They were married on the 27th day of November, 1834, and each brother reared a family of twelve children, there being seven boys and five girls in each family. There were but four days' difference between the birth of their first children and six days between the last children born to each family, -indianapolis News.

Knew What He Didn't Want,

Charley went out to an afternoon party the other day, says the Boston Record. His mother had enjoined on him to be very polite. She went with him, and all the mothers of the other boys were interested in the success of their sons. The cake was passed to

"Will you have some cake, Charley?"

"No," was his short and prompt

"No what?" said Charley's mother. "No cake," replied he, quickly.

The Largest Check Ever Drawn.

It is said that the largest check was drawn on the Cape of Good Hope Bank or July 18, 1889, in settlement of the amalgamation of the Kimberley dia-Sue ran eagerly forward, followed mond mines. It was for £5,333,650, J.) American

HARVESTING AND MARKETING GRAPES.

Picking, packing and marketing should be done systematically ; careless pickers or packers cannot be tolerated. In Western New York a bushel tray or box is used almost exclusively for picking. This is too cumbersome and requires both hands in moving it. We use a shallow half bushel box, or basket, which is readily handled with one hand. A good picker will gather lars. from 1200 to 1500 pounds per day and a good packer will pack 100 to farms. 125 baskets and get them full enough so they will open up smooth and level on top with no stems in sight, but not so full as to crush the fruit in putting on the cover. Pick grapes at least twenty-four hours before they are packed. If picked and packed at once, they settle so the basket is only two-thirds full when it reaches the con-the farmer. Do not abuse him even

sumer. Plan the harvest work so that full should be, 400 or 500 baskets can be weather. as readily drawn as half that number. Have the packing house cool and airv. with room and conveniences for the packers to work to the best advantage. If you ship to a commission house, don't listen to every drummer that comes along, but select two or three reliable firms and give them your fruit exclusively. The plan of forming all growers into a co-operative union has not proved a success here. A better plan is for several growers who can work harmoniously to load their own cars and ship or sell in carlots. -- Ameri-

TREATMENT OF SHEEP SCAB.

can Agriculturist.

The Australian sulphur and lime dip is made as follows: Take of flowers of sulphur 100 pounds, quicklime 150 pounds, water 100 gallons. Mix and stir, while boiling, for ten minutes, until the mixture assumes a return for wool or mutton. bright red color, then add three gallons of water. Hold the sheep in the mixture until the scabs are thoroughgrees.

In various sections of the United paid.

in the carriage, and when you pr through some piece of thick woodland stop and gather your bags full of seraps from the trunk of some decayed tree. In the absence of these, pieces of board or sticks of any kind are a tolerable substitute, or bricks or stones may be laid around among the plants. This will keep the earth moist and do much to promote the health and vigor of the ferns.

One may buy green-house ferns in) the spring and put them out, and derive great pleasure from them all sammer. Many of them will not live out through the winter; some of them may, but they can be removed at small cost, and the little expense is well worth while .- New York Ledger.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Hold fast to your mutton sheep. Linseed meal is excellent food for the colt.

Solitary confinement in a dark stable will make a horse vicious.

See that the collars fit the shoulders and that the hames fit the col-

Usually the swine pasture should without dropping or crushing any, be larger than is the case on many

> Pawing is often caused by indigestion, worms, constipation or disordered kidneys.

You are feeding your hens too much. They are too fat. That's why they don't lay any more.

though he is not on top just now.

A lean hen seldom wants to sit, while loads can be hauled to the depot each a fat one generally does. Moral: day. If the roads are good, as they Don't feed your heas too much in warm

> It is an excellent plan to treat hydrangeas with liquid manure till the blossoms appear. It should then be discontinued, abundance of water being given.

If the dry weather affects the lawn, leave the grass a little longer; its shade will do something for the protection of the roots, that otherwise might parch and dry.

A hog should be kept for every cow on the average farm, provided there are at least two acres in the farm for each hog kept. Piggy needs room, so do cows, horses, sheep and poultry.

One point in favor of sheep is that a moderate-sized flock can be kept on very many farms with but little cost; sometimes with actual direct advantage to the farm aside from the money

If your pasturage is short, feed corn-fodder and help out the corn with some fall pasturage, barley, for ly soaked. Immerse the head at least instance, or winter rye. Sow these once. Use the dip at 100 to 110 de- now where the earlier grains have been taken off and you will get well

that science flas been able to oure in all its stages, and that is catarad. Hall's Chiarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity Catarrh being a con-stitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken intreatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the field in bernally, acting directly upon the biocd and mnoous surfaces of the system, therety de-stroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Han-dred Dollars for any case that it fails to cufe Send for list of testimonials. Address 9 F. J. CHENEY & Co., Teledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 750. Den't Drag Your Feet. Many men do because the nerve centres. weakened by the long-continued use of to-bacco, become so affected that they are weak, tired, lifeless, listiess, etc. All this can be casily overcome if the tobacco user wants to

quit and gain manhood, herve power, and enjoy vigorously the good things of life. Take No-To-Bac. Guaranteed to cure or money refunded by Druggists everywhere. Book free. The Sterling Bemedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

They Care the Cause.

They Care the Cause. Most of the disconfort in life comes from the stomach. You'll admit that without argu-ment. The proof is in your own stomach. A great many seemingly different discasse come from the common cause—a disordered stomach. Coming from one cause, it is astur-al that they should all be cured by one medi-cine. Ripans Tabules not only cure the dis-case—they cure the cause. They are good for dyspeps'a, billiousness, headache, constipation, dizziness and all roubles of the stomach, liver and bowels, Druggists sell them.

Pure and Wholesome Quality Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidney, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and omfort of all who use it, and with millions it

is the best and only remedy. Mra. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.-E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the digestive organs, creates an appetite, and gives refreshing sleep. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the one True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills the after-dinner pill and family cathartic. 25c. SITUATIONS When QUALIFIED-Young Agents' Duties, F. WHITEMAN, Chatham, NYNU-34 WE WANT a good agent for this county a mode over known. Permanent Jork and fary pay. INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHING CO., OWERSBORD, KN

