THE FARM AND GARDEN.

POTATOES UNDER STRAW, An Indiana farmer, who has been very successful in growing potatoes under straw, had his ground broken up deep and worked a rich and well-rotted com post thoroughly in the soil. "The soil was now level and smooth. The seed pieces were planted on top of the soil is straight lines ten inches apart in the lines The whole was then covered with about six or eight inches of straw. During the on the moles raised the soil some what, but did not injure the potatoes. adds that a liberal sprinkling of un ed ashes about twice during the ring susson is of great advantage y vines when stretched measured five feet and the tubers were the finest h ever raised. - New York Witness,

MEALTHY HORS.

The hest manner of fattening hogs has not been improved since I was a lad, writes a farmer to the New York Tribune They were turned into a clover field at soon as the clover began to blossom. Peas were sown in an adjoining field. In August, when the clover began to fail, peas were ripening. A sufficient supply for the animals was raked up and thro over the fence twice a day. When the peas were fully ripe they were raked and stacked adjoining the fence, and fed out as needed. When the peas were gone, or when cold weather set in, the hogs were taken to the pen at the barn and fed corr about a month "to finish them off." There were pure water, plenty of shade and temporary shelter from storms in the field, and the animals were given salt twice a week. Wintered hogs of no par-ticular breed made a weight of 400 te 500, and the spring pigs 250. The con-ditions for growth of the animals and quality of pork-embracing pure air, clean water, exercise and balanced rations -cannot be surpassed. Peas do best of a soil of medium fertility. They were broadcasted, four bushels to the acre, and plowed in, the plow running four inches deep; thirty to forty bushels at acre was raised, and they filled a niche in hog-farming.

PLANTING FOR HONEY.

This subject is just now receiving much attention. The Western Beelseper says that the attempt to make more reliable and more profitable an already remunerative pursuit by planting for honey, is only in keeping with the progress that apiculi ture has made; and if the unfavorable season just just has developed nothing more than to show the desirability of artificial pasturage, 1888 will have no unimportint place in its development.

We believe that much lies in store for our industry resulting from experiments in this direction.

While our country is abundant in natural flora, every section having its flowers peculiar to it that bloom at different times in the year, it may be seen that a longer succession of bloom can be had by the propagation of different plants. Not only so, but plants that are deep rooted and particularly adapted to dry countries, may be equally well adapted to dry seasons. Allow me to conjecture that if the enthusiasra would be put in this direction that has marked other departures of the business, we would be surprised at the results. Flowers that now 'bloom unseen, so far as their practical adoption by the bee-keeping fraternity is concerned, would be brought into prominence. Yes, flow, ers that to-day "waste their sweetness on the desert air" would be cultivated for honey.

Rightfully the Government is lending a helping hand in this direction. It can afford it better than an individual, and while we will watch with interest Professor Cook's acres of Rocky Mountain bee plant, Chapman honey plant, pleurisy root, and others, we would not depreciate the importance of individual expermentTHE COLT'S MOUTH.

In breaking a colt be very careful about the mouth. The mouth of a horse should be more frequently examined than it usually is. Sometimes there is an inflammation that needs attention. Sometimes the teeth need attention and occasionally it may be even necessary to draw a tooth. It is by no means uncommon that the poor condition of a horse can be traced to some ailment of the mouth which prevents the proper mastication of the food.—New York Voice.

WASTE OF FOOD. Food is wasted when an animal is exposed to excessive cold; when it is daprived of sufficient water; when it is compelled to drink ice cold water; when it is worried, driven about, or chased by dogs, and, in short, whenever it is not comfortable, happy and contented. Even irregular feeding is a waste of food, and sheep especially, which are nervous creatures, will get poor in a few days, or will not fatten if they are fed at irregular hours. In a dairy, irregular feeding will cause a loss of milk and of course this is

food to which no thrifty farmer will willingly submit .- American Agricultur-

really a waste of food, and a waste of

ist.

late ones.

dry.

herd.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Trim your apple trees. Cutworms do not like buckwheat. Don't feed corn to sows with pig. Don't take any chances on poor seed. Sow blue-grass and red-top for a lawn, If you have not made your hot bed yet -do it now.

Peas will stand considerable frost; beans will not. Spring calves should not be allowed to

die down on wet beds. There's no way of cleaning dirty milk.

Take an ounce of prevention. The best way to keep a hen from eating

her eggs is to make a pot-pie of her. Set out at least one tree during the spring for each member of the family. If you choose butter making, see that your cows give milk rich in butter fat. Cabbage, cauliflower, tomato and lettuce seed ought to be sown by this time.

It is best to remove the cream while the milk is sweet, and ripen it afterward.

Early varieties of grains, fruits or vegetables, are scarcely ever as productive as

English farmers assert that there is no question about sheep taking readily to good sweet silage and doing well on it. Don't attempt too much. Hatch no more chicks than you have range, time and money to keep healthy and strong.

During the warm weather spinach should never be washed before shipping; it goes to market in much better order Test every cow, and do not be content

with your herd until it averages 300 pounds of butter, or 750 pounds of cheese yearly per cow. Select a bull that is from a family bet-

ter in your line of dairying than your This is a guaranty of improvement in the offspring. An extra pit of ensilage provided

against the day of summer want, when droughts and fierce heats wither and burn, will be a good soiling crop.

Wherever the soil is in proper condition to work and crumbles before the plow, or when stirred by the fork or spade, a large share of the hardy seeds unty be sown.

It is the opinion of a prominent entomologist that arsenical poisons cannot in invinstance be as advantageously applied for the destruction of insects in dry Islands, rolls a cigarette with the skill of mixture as in water.

It is claimed that what he for cows does not provide the essentials for butter making; that, while the yield Clifton Springs, N. Y. of milk is large, the cream from it rises "Girls who use powder," says the slowly and churns with difficulty. Eoston Courier, "don't go off any quicker The best temperature in which to ripen than those who don't." cream is about sixty degrees. It should The two best male matrimonial catches se kept cool, not below forty degrees, in New York are George Vanderbilt and and the temperature be slowly raised to the lesired point for ripening and churning. T. J. Oakley Rhinelander. It was the custom in olden times for husbands to make allowances to their

NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Black tulle toques are all the rage. Parisiennes greatly affect black toilets. Mrs. Frank Leslie wears a No. 1 shoe.

Brocades are very little worn this sea-Jean Ingelow writes in her conservatory.

Ladies are taking hold of the cocoon raising. The black lace dress is declining in

popularity. Fairy lamps for the dining-table are

used no longer. It is rumored that we are coming back o powdered hair.

Newly imported tea gows are more fasinating than ever.

Handkerchiefs with colored borders are to longer in favor.

Natick, Mass., has elected three women in its School Board. Graceful neck-scarfs are worn with

tylish house dresses. Linen collars and cuffs are only worn

with tailor-made gowns. Plates with fluted edges are the newest

things in dinner services. The toque and round hat are the favor-

ites for spring headwear. Plaid wool school gowns for misses are

cut on the bias throughout. Real Greek gowns button on both houlders and under one arm.

Five yards of taffeta silk will make and ace a skirt of average length.

Miss Davenport, an Irish lady, is the governess of the King of Spain. Skirts become plainer, but waists and

ceves call for much originality. Black is a leading color in Paris and is great favor for evening toilets.

Printed China silks are evidently deined to a long run of popularity. Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is soon to

begin housekeeping in Brooklyn. Bonnets made of gauze will be earlier than for some seasons past.

A London made gown has the entire front made of Marechal Niel roses. The young Duchess of Braganza is

present a popular idol in Portugal. Graceful neck scarfs in Empire fashion are worn with stylish home dresses.

Some of the new parasols have broad tripes running around the breadths.

Miss Blanche Willis Howard has just atented a music rack and a bath shoe. Nearly all the hafs and bonnets are

smaller and much lower than heretofore. Gold trimming and gold embroidery nay be seen on white and black bonnets. One of the banks at Stafford, Kan., has lady, Miss Addie Cox, as assistant

ashier White and black bonnets are much rimmed with gold ribbon and gold embroidery.

The late Duchesse de Galliera bejucated six years' wages to each of her ervants.

Mrs.Jane Brown, widow of the banker. has a fortune safely invested worth \$4, 000,000. Olive Logan thinks that the domestic

conomy of the French consists in doing without things. The opium habit is said to be very prev-

alent at Washington, especially among society women. Low crowns are the rule with round

hats. The brim is much longer in front than at the back. Mrs. Wanamaker, in Paris, is said to

receive flowers from her Philadelphia home each week. Queen Kapiolani, of the Sandwich

the little typewriter .- Ones a Week, a Spanish senorita. A sister of Stephen A. Douglas, a

Medical Monopoly Not Wanted.

<text>

"It would seem to be more in accordance with justice and common sense were they to partect their own knowledge before they ap-pead to law to prohibit others from heading. "Not long ago a *Globe* reporter called upon ten regular' physicians on the same day, and described his symptoms in exactly the same language to each. The ten physicians informed him that he was suffering from ten different diseases and gave him ten different prescriptions, each interly inconsistent with the others.

The implied claim that there is any certralians have zoological gardens in Mel-bourne, Sydney, Adelaide and Brisbane, tainty in regular medicine, as at present practiced, is absurd. All medical practice, outside of the simplest complaints, is more or less gness-work and experiment, whether and Chili maintains one at St. Jago,-Washington Star.

"When Garfield was shot five of the most

A Romance of Wall Street.

foreign cause.

Japanese Kindness.

The World's Zoological Gardens.

Professor Morse shows such a pleasant relation existing between the human and the brute creation that no Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is needed :

houses, wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks, wild deer trot about the street. He had actually been followed by wild deer in the streets, nibbling melon rind out of his hand, as tame as calves and lambs on our Michigan farms. A dog goes to sleep in the busiest streets; men turn aside so as not to disturb him. One day a beautiful heron alighted on the limb of a tree, and the busy, jostling throng stopped. Every man's hand went into his pocket, just as

Some years ago a well-known firm en gaged an office boy of unusual brightness Says the Philadelphia Inquirer : A tail and gentleness. For some years he worked on, delivering stock, making aan walking down Chestnut street worked on, delivering stock, making laughingly responded to the inquiry of a comparisons, etc., until, finally, he was friend as to what he was doing: promoted to a clerkship. His salary was large enough to enable him to take a flyer "Sawing Spanish cedar boards in West Virginia for elgar box makers. To the remark that no Spanish cedar now and then in the bucket-shop. One afternoon one of the boys was told to go grew in West Virginia he replied : "And with a message to a famous bull office. not enough anywhere else for the de-The boy not looking exactly well, the mand. We saw up poplar logs into the clerk volunteered to deliver the message. thin boards, and the eigarmakers dye In the bull office he saw for the first time them brown with cedar extract that gives one of the prettiest little typewriters in the boxes proper color and odor." The existence, and lost his heart to her. His logs are sawn with ribbon saws that ongue didn't tell her so, but his eyes had make little sawdust to waste. Nearly all Petrarch's sonnets in them. She read the boxes used by American eigarmakers are

onnets, liked them so well that she got made from this wood. them by heart, and they became engaged. Well, every time that bull firm bought a The engineer of Philadelphia estimates thousand shares of stock, that young man

bought a hundred or two, and every time that firm stood from under, that re- in that city with Belgian blocks. markable young man got out, too. When he owned about \$300,000 he married his

160 Ladies Wanted.

little mine, and now he is worth about And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medi-cine, the great root and her's remety, discov-ered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky one million dollars, sends in his orders from the fluest house in New Jersey, comes over about once a week just to take a look round, and he is the same quiet, gentlemanly, serene trader that he was when Petrarch's incomparable sonnets interval. comes over about once a week just to take glowed in his eyes, until they were photo-

PHILADELPHIA banking institutious have calls for money all over the United States.

A Radical Care for Epileptic Fits, To the Editor - Please inform your read-



('Twas o'er a cup of fine Bohea): "Our pretty hostess yonder, Has gained in looks surprisingly; She scenas as well as well can be! What is the cause, I wonder?",

She's changed indeed, but ther, you see," She put aside objection. And tried that famous remedy, Which did so much for you and me-Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite For "run-down," debilitated and overworked women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is a potent Specific for all those Chronic Weaknesses and Diseases peculiar to Women; a powerful tonic and nervine, it imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of stomach, nausea, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and skeeplessness. It is carefully compounded by an expe-rienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine for women, sold by druggists, ander a positive guarantee of satisfaction in every case, or price (\$1.00) refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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SYMPTOMS AND TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES.

We offer one written by H. CLAY GLOVER, D. V. S., of N. Y. City, Specialist in Canine Diseases, Veterinarian to the Westminster Kennel Club, N. J. Kennel Club, Hart-ford (Conn.) Kennel Club, R. I. Kennel Club, Syracuse Kennel Club, American Fox Terrier

PRICE 40 CENTS, POSTPAID.

Club, &c., &c. Proof sufficient of his capacity,

they would with us, but instead of bringing out a "popper," out came pencil and sketching paper. Here's a little romance of the street "Spanish Cedar" in West Virginia.

regular or irregular. "When Garifleld was shot five of the most famous regular physicians in the country spent three months probing for the ballet in the region of his left hip, and after kis death it was found under his right shoulder-blade." We have but a word to add, which is that the above is the dectrine Messre. H. H. War-ner & Co., proprietors of Warner's Safe Curo, have fought for and promulgated for the past ten years. We know of scores of cases, and so does the reader, where doctors have treated the wrong disease. They say ad-vanced Kidney Disease cannot be cured, yet thousands of enses have been cured with Warner's Safe Cure; yet so bigoted are the medical profession that the majority of them will not use it, although they know they could thereby save many valuable lives, becaus, foresouth, it is against their fossilized code. Out upon such bigoters, blootry, Every method to prolong life should be utilized, and the regular metical profession should be the first to welcome it instead of encompas-sing themselves in self-conceit and bigotry, doctoring symptoms instead of disease, and sending their patients to the cemetery, poisoned with drags, but on the death cer-tilicate that they died from typhoid fever, mealingitis, pacumonia, or some other equally foreign came.

A picture of Japanese life drawn by

Birds build their nests in the city

ing and research.

Almost every bee-keeper naturally becomes and should be a botanist, and investigate fully the marits of the flora of his vicinity, and those that would thrive to advantage, and not only investigate but let the results of his investigations be known.

THE INPLUENCES OF DEFORESTATION.

Few subjects have claimed a greater share of public attention than the rapid clearing up of the timber portions of the country, as is evidenced by the action of the General Government and those of the States in encouraging tree-planting to in some measure restore the loss. Heretofore there has been a general concurrence in the belief that the rain supply was greatly endangered, but more recent experiences have tended to shake belief in that theory. Other had effects were also supposed to result, and for this reason information, gathered from a State where the clearing up has been of a most extensive character. will bo of general interest.

In answer to questions on this subject sent out by the Michigan Porostry Commission to intelligent observers in some of: the southern countles of the State the foly lowing brief abstract from the replics received will serve to show their general character: (1) "Peiches and the more tender apples, once hardy, are not able to resist the recent hard 'winters. I think this colder climate is due to the removal of forests. If the springs, brooks and rivers have changed I have not noticed it." (2) "There is a belief that we have more frequent and severe winds than when the country was newer. Formerly there was a gradual warming up of thingy as winter merged into spring. In latter years we have more madden changes, with a greater range of temperature." (3) "I concede that deforestation has let down the fonces of the upper air current 100 feet or so and that it is five degrees colder for want of forest protection." (4) "The sudden changes and the extreme droughts of the past ten years or more are, in my opinion, the effect of deforestation. (5) "In 1828 the whole interior of Michigan was a dense forest. Down to about 1854 penches had been a certain Since about that period the fruitbards have been winter-deifled at least three years out of five, evincing the fact that as the forests disappeared temperatures reached lower extremes." (6) "The tendency seems to be for winter weather to continue later into the spring months and for autumn weather to continue much hater than formerly. Orchard crops are much less certain.¹⁰ (7) "Deforestation is cousing drought, less rainfall and feravier and more frequent winds. It has also caused the failure of many springs and shallow wells." (8) "Heavy and destructive winds more frequent and se vere, droughts more frequent and or longer continuance; heat of summer and Quoth a sad young physican named Proctor As he scaled to his procer a letter: sold of winter often more intense."-Net York Worlds

A Microscope Reveals Wonders.

lyn Bridge.-New York Tribune.

hien.

Chicago Times.

The Clouds Rained Mud.

A heavy min fell at Green Bay, Wis.

but the fact has been established

beyond a doubt. Sergeant Schley, of the

Signal Office, says that he measured the

powder. When wet it is blackish in

color, and when dry is an impalpable

powder of a dark gray hue. He will

make a special report to the Signal Service Bureau at Washington, and will

send some of the powder for analysis .-

A Matter of Abbreviation.

-Harper's Bosar,

As he scaled to his grocer a lette 'It sometimes occurs I'm his Dr., But oftener still I'm his Dr."

wives for paint for their faces. An interesting experiment was given The late Duchess of Galliera gave \$10,he other day at the Eden Musee by Dr. Ging with his giant microscope, which nagnifies 20,000,000 to 100,000,000 000,000 to the city of Genoa for a nospital and other public work.

Miss Hattie-Carter, of Kearney Counimes, and throws a reflection on a canty. Kan., has won several prizes at lassotas by means of a stereopticon. A drop ing in competition with cowboys. d beer was shown in the process of ermentation. A crystal of sugar and if salt were also shown. The wings of Embroidered scallops at the foot of skirts are by no means so stylish as a plain hem with insertion above it.

, fly and a mosquito were thrown on the wreen so that they measured over forty ject in length. The dust of flowers on a The ferrule at the top of the new parasols is very long and pointed in parasols that have cane handles. butterfly's wing was shown so that that it neasured twenty feet in diameter and tooked like a bunch of huge palm leaves. The fashion of carrying a muff dates

three hundred years back. Courtiers wore them in the time of George I. Notwithstanding the popularity of the

The eyes of a fly appeared as large as the eyes of the wonderful dog in Hans Antersen's fairy tale. A piece of ham with straight Directoire gowns, draperica still exist, but they are soft and clinging. trichina, which was hardly perceptible to the naked eye, appeared twenty feet in finneter. Different insects, male and Miss Rosa Barreda, one of the ne-knowledged belles of San Francisco, is emale, appeared like gigantic monsters. said to have the blood of the Incas in her A dust of a cheese crust made a picture veins. of creeping and crawling monsters horri-Bracelets or armulets, worn above the ble to look upon. A drop of foul water elbow, are in vogue. Sometimes they contained alligators, snakes and a thou-

are made of ribbon fastened with a jewrand living creatures, engaged in a fierce eled pin. struggle for life as the drop of water Colored light wool or silk petticoats. slowly evaporated on the plate. A thread from a spider's web appeared several times larger than the cables on the Brookwhen black ones are not preferred, have ilmost superceded white underskirts for street wear.

> A crushable or collapsable bonnet is one of the latest London fads of fashion. It can be "sat down upon" without any injury to it.

recently, bearing with it a large quantity of mud, which solled garments on the Mile. Dumas is the President of an asociation of Protestant ladies who visit line, the windows, tops and sides of systematically the women's prison of St. houses, and everything facing the east, Lazare in Paris. from which direction the rain came. Many have laughed and scouted at the

"Wash silks" for ladies' and children's underwear come in small patterns ar-ranged as stripes on delicately tinted and white grounds.

water in the rain gauge, without noticing There are some large bonnets in pictur-esque, old-fashioned dunstable and cotany peculiarity. On turning it out the water was black and inky in appearance. tage shapes seen among the tiny toques On the roof was deposited a foreign sediand capotes. ment, which closely resembles emery

The Marie Antoinette fichu, of mull, net, crepe, lace or silk muslin, is growing in favor as a drapery for the bodies of house dresses.

Official efiquette requires that the wife of the Chief Magistrate shall have her ards printed in the simplest manner-Mrs. Harrison. The prettiest of all the countless in

auguration souvenirs was a miniature spinning wheel, an exact reproduction of the one used by Martha Washington. which is now in her chamber at Mt. Ver non.

Bestruction of the Lake of Geneva. most eighty years old, is postmistress at The Lake of Geneva is being filled up

every day with the loam or earthy deposit carried into it by the Rhone. will take at least 45,000 years to fill up the entire basin of the lake with this fluvial deposit. That is a long time, truly; but the Lake of Geneva, of Leman, is big-the biggest in Western Europe. Its arca is 223 square miles; its average depth is 492 feet; its greatest depth is 1099 feet, and it contains 85,193,000,000 tons of water.

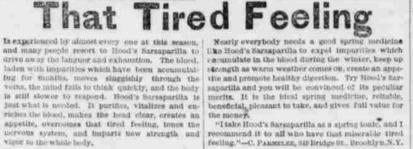
graphed upon the tablets of the soul of

The Italian army has a total effective in all arms of the service of something more than 1,000,000.

To the Editor-Please inform your readers that I have a positive rended you the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is no faith in its vir-tures that I will send free a sample both and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp y. H. G. ROOT, M. C. 185 Pearl St. New York. It A clergyman, att the years of suffering from that loathsome disease. Catarrh, and vainly trying every known remedy, at last found a prescription which completely cured and saved nim from death. Any sufferer from this dread-rh disease sending a self-addirensed stamped envelope to Prof. J. A. Lawrence, 58 Warren St., N. Y., will receive the recipe free of charge.

Work for workers ! Are you ready to work, and do you want to make money ? Then write to B. P. Johnson & Co., of Richmond, Va., and see if they cannot belp you.

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



recommend if to all who have that miserable tired feeling "----C. Panamazz, 540 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Sarsaparilla Is proven to be a vasily superior to any other sarsa-purilla, or blood purifier, that one has well and: ache a great deal, pains in my back, my bowels did is health-giving effects upon the blood and entire not move regularly. Hood's Enraportial in a short ument organisms are as much more positive than time did me so much good that I feel like a new of templies of a quarter of a century ago as the man. My pains and actes are refleved, my appello a trunchics of a quarter of a century ago as the man. My pains and actes are relieved, nly appa sam power of fo-day is in advance of the slow and improved. I say to others who need a good m





