# CLAY AS A STEADY DIET. train. Of modern inventions they have STRANGE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN

## NORTH ALABAMA.

They Eat White Clay From Infancy and Like It, and Believe in All civilization and intelligence. Sorts of Omens and Signs.

"Winston County is in the Northwestern part of Alabama, says a letter from Birmingham to the New York Times, and is the most sparsely populated and poor-est county in the State. Until a few years ago the entire county paid into the State Treasury less than \$1000 per year in taxes. Until three years ago it was in killing thirty-two miles from the nearest railroad, and the County Court House was sixty miles from a railroad station, shave their bea Churches and schoolhouses were few and far between, and the time was, not very Ready-made long ago, when there were only four postoffices in the entire county.

The writer spent several days in the county recently and visited the homes of a number of poor people who eat clay as part of their daily food. They live in small log cabins of the rudest kind and eke out a miserable existence by farming, hunting and fishing. Their farms, or patches, as they call them, are small clearings around their cabins and are never more than a few acres in extent. Their crops consist of corn, peas and potatoes, and a few who are fortunate crops of cereals annually, and fruit and nough to own a horse attempt to raise a little cotton. The land is very poor, and as the crops receive little work the yield is always very poor. A few hogs are raised, but the majority depend on the country stores for the few pounds of meat they cat during the year. In almost overy cave and on every little brook among the hills is a "moonshine still," and the little crop of corn gathered by the clay-cater is sold to the owner of the still or converted into "mountain dew" on shares. They are too far from a market to sell their corn for money, but they can carry a keg of corn whisky to some of the larger settlements a few miles away and obtain a few dollars in money, some tobacco, and coffee for it. Men, women, and children are slaves to the tobacco habit. The women chew and smoke and most of them also use snuff when they can obtain it.

The interior of the cabin of a clay cater is rude in the extreme. The cabin is is surprised. usually built of small pine logs from which the bark is sometimes removed. There are no windows and usually only one door. In winter the cracks between the logs are filled with clay or rags and sometimes boards are nailed over them on the putside. In summer these cracks are opened in order to allow plenty of fresh nir to enter. There are no pictures on the walls, no ornaments of any kind, and often no furniture worthy of the name. If there are bedsteads they are of the crudest kind, made by the head of the family with no other tools than a saw and axe. Usually the cabin is too small for beadsteads if the family is large, and Switzerland which compels every newly they sleep on quilts and mattresses spread on the floor. The entire family, often ten or more persons, cat and sleep in one small room. The cooking is done in one the pine and weeping willow. On natal fireplace, the utensils consisting of a fry. days the suggestive birch tree is selected. ing pan, a kettle, an oven, and possibly n few pots. Cooking stoves, sewing ma- port, Penn., has just recovered from a chines and all modern conveniences are fever of a peculiar type. Her whole body shed its skin. The skin of the believe that such things really exist. A few hands and arms came off like a glove, circus posters may adorn the walls and and the hair, toe and finger nails also you may find a patent medicine almanac, came off. This is the third time the lady but books and newspapers are unknown. has had the affliction. None of the family can read. Their parents dren are growing up equally ignorant, and the majority of them do not believe in book learning. If the head of the family belongs to the church he probably keeps a cheap Bible in the house, but there," they never hear it read except when some traveling minister comes along and stops for dinger or perhaps stays all night.

The clay eaten by these people is found along the banks of the small mountain streams in inexhaustible quantities. It is of a dirty white color usually; sometimes a pale yellow. It has a peculiarly oily ap-pearance, and this oil keeps it from sticking to the hands or mouth. When dry it a large ancient mound near the mouth of does not crumble and a few drops of Otter Creek, in Jersey County, Ill. In water will easily soften it until it can be the mound, which was forty feet long, rolled into any shape desired. It is al- fifteen feet wide, and eight or ten feet most without taste, but must possess high, were some interesting relics. It some nourishment, as these people declare they can subsist upon it for days. They place a small piece in the mouth and hold it there until it gradually dissolves and is One arrow point still remains imbedded swallowed in small quantities at a time. in a vertebra, another in the skull, and The quantity caten at one time varies from a lump as large as a pea for the child The professor is greatly interested in these or beginner to a hump as large as a hen's arrow points, which are different from egg for those who have enten it for years. those found in this vicinity generally. The only bad effect of clay eating These stone arrow points are evidently of seems to be the peculiar appearance it gives the skin of those who become ad- the warlike Iroquois of New York. Mardicted to the habit. The skin turns pale, so pale, in fact, as to give the face the pailor of death, and then later on it turns the Illinois and Iroquis. The Illinois a peculiar pale yellow, a color closely re- were nearly anulhilated, and the remainsembling some of the clay eaten. Children der fled across the Mississippi to the who addicted to the habit grow old, at loast in appearance, prematurely, and their faces lose forever the bright glow of Mississippi. They used a peculiar war youth and health. There is little sickness arrow, triangular quite small and without among the clay caters, and they live as long as the average of mankind, so it is

#### never dreamed, and they would ridicule the man who told them the world was With the tenacity of ignorance round. they cling to their old traditions and superstitions, but in time they will disappear before the onward march of

SELECT SIFTINGS.

Pigs are usually black in hot climates. Horace Greeley married his wife on the day when he first met her. A tiger hunter in India says that tigers

in killing rarely sever any important vein It is becoming fashionable for men to

shave their beards and go around with

Ready-made underclothing can be bought to-day for about the price of making it twenty years ago.

Berlin, the German capital, is alleged to have been founded by the Margrave Albert, the Bear, about 1163.

An Aurora (Ill.) watchmaker claims to have invented a typewriter which can be manufactured for three cents.

A Jamestown (Pcnn.) baby was photographed thirty-five minutes after it was born. The happy father took the picture. In Mexico it is possible to harvest two vegetables grow in abundance the year ound.

In one small lake in Cuba containing about 200 acres an American recently counted 107 alligators, all fat, contented and healthy.

A man elected Sheriff at Berrien County, Ga., has had to wait three months to become of age before he could be sworn in.

Denton County, Texas, boasts of cenfore it is ripe, knowing that the process tipedes between five and six inches long. Wherever they come in contact with the human body the fiesh decays.

The Prussian order of the Iron Cross was established by Frederick William III., March 10, 1813, to honor patriotic bravery in the war with France.

If you see a man strike a hog with a hoe-handle don't pity the hog. There is so much fat over his nerves that he can hardly feel pain. He squeals because he

The Sheriff of San Miguel County, New Mexico, has alone and unaided ar-rested six horse thieves and recovered 350 stolen horses since January 1. He has been wounded three times and killed two men in his work.

Probably the most expensive carpet ever manufactured is that owned by the Maharajah of Baroda, India. It took three years to make, and cost \$200,000. It is made entirely of strings of pure colored pearls, with the center and corners of diamonds.

There is a curious law in vogue in married couple to plant trees shortly after the marriage ceremony. The trees or-dered to be planted on wedding days are The wife of Jacob Hocker, of McKees-

When the flood poured, into Milton, before them could not read; their chil- Penn., a Western Union operator, John Wolfinger, telegraphed Superintendent Gill: "The water is coming in the of-fice, what shall I do?" "Get a gum-coat and a pair of rubber-boots and stay there," was the quick reply. Wolfinger obeyed orders and remained at his post till the flood subsided.

## Work of the Mound Builders.

## THE FARM AND GARDEN. FLANTING CELERY.

When planting celery, have in mind the fact that it is a plant that needs a great deal of moisture. Consequently

choose a piece of low land which is natuhose, etc., a good location may be found beside an open ditch, or small run from

which water may be easily taken by means of a pump. Very good ones, such as are sold for spraying trees, may be had for a few dollars, which, with a hundred feet of inch hose, will do duty over a considerable extent of ground .- American Apri-

## culturist. FOOD FOR YOUNG CHICKS. In addressing a society not long ago,

Mr. Felch, an expert poultry raiser, spoke of the best food for the youngsters in this style: The best food for young chicks till two weeks old is to make a bread by the use of sour milk, salt, saleratus and molasses, out of a meal composed of

twenty pounds of corn, fifteen pounds of kill wceds. oats, ten pounds of barley, ten pounds of wheat bran, grind and mix, bake, and where they can be kept dry during hard crumble into scalded milk, giving no rain-storms. water (the milk is all the liquid needed). There is seldom a death in the brood if so fed. When older than two weeks the same can be scalded and fed for soft food, giving at night cracked corn, millet, barley and wheat. When twelve months old the chicks so raised will be found to be nearly one pound heavier than chicks raised in the old way.

THE GREAT CROP OF THE SEASON. Weeds are the great crop of the season Every farmer should know all the weeds on his farm, and their manner of growth, whether they are annual or last more than one year. He harvests his grain be-

of maturity will go on, but he often does not think that many weeds, if cut soon after they have flowered, will ripen their seeds as well as if high on the ground, and these weeds if thrown on the manure heap or into the pig-sty, will afford an abundant supply of weeds to continue the trouble. Keep a sharp eye for any new or strange weed that appears on the farm. If need be, extra exertions may be

made to prevent it from spreading. The safest way to dispose of weeds is to burn them. Make a small fire of any wood, throw on the weeds a few at time. It is astonishing what an amount of green stuff may be burned in this way, and quite a quantity of ashes will be left

which should be spread. They will benefit any crop.-American Agriculturist.

COWS LOSING THEIR CUDS. Cows do not "lose their cud" for the

simple reason that they do not have any such thing, and the so-called chewing of the cud is merely the mastication of the ordinary food. Every ruminating animal has more than one stomach and the cow has four; the first is much larger than the other three. The first stomach or paunch lies on the left side, and receives the swallowed by the cow. When this food forced up into the mouth where it is thor. able as plant food by keeping them wet. oughly masticated or rechewed, and this operation is termed "chewing the cud." Cattle usually chew the cud when at rest. engaged in steady heavy work. Whenever an ox or cow has a fever or other ailment they cease to ruminate or chew the cud, and those who are not familiar with the internal structure of these animals are inclined to think they have swallowed or lost something which should be restored, hence the very common idea among farm-ers that an artificial cud should be made and given to the cow. Sometimes a

# the finest butter is produced from young herbage of all kinds, and that when the feeding grows late considerable help from corn meal and cotton seed meal

is required to mantain the product in both quantity and quality. In soiling a close succession of fresh crops produced rally somewhat damp. If there is no by weekly planting is therefore indispens-appliances for watering, such as tanks, able for the most satisfactory results. American Agriculturist.

> FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. It is highly extravagant to use low-

priced mower oil. The Wyandotte fowls are highly

prized as winter layers. Now weed your strawberry bed and apply a dressing of decomposed manure. Better feed the inferior fruit and vege

tables to the hogs than send them to market. Cut the timothy and clover when the

clover is prime. Do not wait for the timothy. Use the cultivator as often and as long

as you can. Every time you do it you

The care that will raise a good crop of cabbages will raise a crop of delicious cauliflowers.

Many practical fruit growers favor pruning in mid-summer, as the wounds then heal most rapidly. Little pigs thrive wonderfully on oats

fed whole. Let them have a separate run where they can eat them.

With the present standard of popular taste, the very highest price may be obtained for ensilage butter.

The character of the milk is largely in the pasture field. If the cow cats badly flavored weeds, she will give badly flavored milk.

The weeds can be kept down much easier if a crop is kept growing than if the land is left unoccupied. Put in the second crop.

Ensilage in connection with grain feed will make the cheapest butter, and butter which may obtain more than the highest market price.

Pigs can be reared so as to have seventy-five percent. of lean meat in them by feeding bran and middlings. Skim milk may also be fed.

None too much rain for weeds, because if one kind find the condition unfavor-able, a dozen other kinds have exactly what they require.

Peter Henderson thinks every farmer should have a few acres of root crops on his farm and he will find them invaluable for feeding stock during the winter.

Parsuips are very nutritious, and in the islands of Jersey and Guernsey are considered excellent roots for dairy cows and are extensively grown for that purpose.

P. H. Jacobs affirms in Rural Net Forker, that poultry droppings applied to the soil are not nearly so valuable as they coarse and bulky food as gathered and are estimated. He also disapproves of the common advice to keep them dry, has become somewhat macerated it is and says they are rendered more avail-

According to A. W. Cheever the best time for cutting grass with a machine is after 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Any Hence the necessity of allowing oxen a single-team farmer can cut all the g longer period of rest than horses when after 4 o'clock that he can handle single-team farmer can cut all the grass the next day before that hour, and all hay should go into the barn by that time every afternoon.

A Florida orange-grower claims that if the tap root of the tree is cut off and a rock is laid immediately under the centre of the tree in planting, there will be no real tap root again, and that the lime water which kills the 'ap root in limestone hammock will not affect the piece of fat pork is forced down the lateral roots nearly so severely.

throat, a wad of grass, lumps of bread, Not half enough is attempted in the and other useless things are given to enway of ornamental gardening with fruit says a Country Gentleman correspondent. With the strictest utilitarian management few things in the country landscape are prettier than the blossoming or fruiting orchards, and a little taste and skill in arrangement will make the fruits a decided adjunct of the pleasure grounds

## NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

A lady in Chicago can speak ten different languages.

Dress skirts are straight, with very little or no draping.

Heavy gold embroidery appears on several white cloth dresses.

Chatclaines continue to be worn, be ing both ornamental and useful.

A number of young women in Cush-bert, Ga., have organized an anti-kissing society.

The silk petticoats are many of them trimmed with pinked ruffles of silk alternating with lace.

The title of "Old Maid" does not now attach to a lady until she has passed her thirtieth birthday.

A Minnesota woman dislocated her jaw in yawning, and had to ride twenty-three miles to a physician.

Artificial poppies are to be had in any Such are the modern imcolor desired. provements on nature.

Surah and foulard silk petticoats are of all colors, the light tints being much worn with light dresses.

Mary Fisher, a colored girl, is valedietorian of the graduating class of the Atchison (Kan.) high school.

Epaulets are a fashion of the season. becoming to slender forms, but stout women should avoid them.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, Miss Olive Schreiner and Mrs. Margaret Deland are called the Agnostic Trinity.

White summer gowns for morning year are as fashionable as they were in the time of Marie Antoinette.

Now that the season's fashions have been settled, the discovery is made that

some of the bonnets are as high as ever. The Cherokees, of Indian Territory, have recently dedicated a new seminary for girls which cost them \$200,000 t erect.

Jenny Lind was born at Stockholm, Sweden, October 6, 1821, and died at her English country home November 2, 1887

A seminary for Scandinavian women the first institution of its kind in this country, is to be crected at Red Wing, Minn.

Real lace is used very exceptionally for trimming mantles, the popular sorts be-ing produced by machinery at one-half the price.

Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, en joys an income of \$3000 a day, and her total yearly expenses are said to be less than \$2000.

English girls who have a fancy for the unique wear as a part of their yachting costume under a short, open jacket, i shirt made like a man's.

Exceedingly pleasing effects have been ained in brooches, lockets and pendants, with pierced gold work laid over a colored enamel background.

head. Of course the spinal cord was not injured or he would have been paralyzed. The round waists of the simple gowns now worn, show but one seam, but the lining is as perfectly fitted as the art of dressmaking can devise.

An Eastern comic paper, speaking of a popular actress's foudness for animals, says: Mary Anderson's fondest pet is the American golden engle.

One of the greatest difficulties which British hostess must overcome is to 
 Square 3/les

 Philadelphia
 129.33

 Minneapolis
 61.00

 St. Louis
 61.20

 St. Paul
 58.00

 Ohienco
 124.35
find young men who are willing to become partners in a dance.

The riding habit and hat of the German Empress at the grand review in honor of King Humbert were white and Gainsborough, respectively.

Fourteen thousand girls are attending the London school board cookery centers. Still further facilities for increasing this number are now being made.

Useful as well as pretty bags are made

of picot-edged ribbons in three colors. The ribbons are sewed together to form a bag, then lined and tied with narrower

A Colossal Flower. In the farthest south island of of the Philippine group, Mindinao, upon one of its mountains, Parag, in the neighborhood of the highest peak on the island, the volcano, Apo, a party of bot-anical and geographical explorers found recently at the height of 2500 feet above the sea level, a colossal flower. The discoverer, Dr. Alexander Schaden berg, could scarcely believe his eyes when he saw, amid the low growing bushes, the immense buds of this flower, like gi-

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Still Neck, Soreness

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BEST

gin, Lumbago, ? of the Back, etc.

gantic brown cabbage heads. But he was still more astonished when he found a specimen in full bloom, a five-petaled flower nearly a yard in diameter-as large as a carriage wheel, in fact. The enormous blossom was borne on a sort of vine creeping on the ground. It was known by the natives who accompanied Dr. Schadenberg, who called it bo-o. The The party had no scale by which the weight of flower could be assertained, but they improvised a swinging scale using their boxes and specimen as weights. Weighing these when op-

Applied externally, instantly relieves persins, Bruises, Backache, Pain In the Chest or Sides, Hendache, Tontheche, or nay other external pain, CONGESTIONS, INTLANIATIONS, Rheamatlam, Nearai-ria, Lumbago, Scintica, Pains in the Smith of the Inchester. portunity served, it was found that a single flower weighed over twenty-two pounds. It was impossible to transport the fresh CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, flower, so the travelers photographed it and dried a number of its leaves by the Cramps, Spasns, Sonr Stomach, Nassen, Vomiting, Recertburg, DIARRHITA, Calle, Uholern Morbus, Faisting Spells, Inter-unly, half to a reasposithat in half a tum-bler of water, 50c, a bottle, All Druggins, heat of a fire. Dr. Schadenberg then sent the photographs and dried speci-mens to the Royal Botanical Gardens at Breslau, where the learned director immediately recognized it as a specimen of the Rafflesia, a plant formerly discovered in Sumatra, and named after the English Governor, Sir Stafford Rafiles. The new

RADWAY'S PILLS, flower was accordingly named Rafflesia An excellent and mild Cathartie, Furely Vegetable, The Safest and Best Medicine in the world for the Cure of all Disorders of the Schadenbergia. The five petals of this immense flower are oval and creamy white, and grow around a center filled with countless violet-hued stamens, LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS. thicker and longer in the female, or fertile flower, than in the infertile. Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

The Rafflesins are stemless plants, the Price 25 cts. a Box. Sold by all Druggists. flowers springing immediately from the surface of the branches, and are immersed OF LATEST IMPROVED among the scales which represent leaves. Even this mass is a parasitical plant .-Prairie Farmer.

Long Life With a Broken Neek.

is not the first man who has lived with a

broken neck. In a certain North Caro-

lina district before the war it was the

practice to send to Congress the man who

could lift the heaviest weight. When

the champion got the seat he held it until

he was literally lifted out of it by a more

muscular man. One gentleman won it by

after holding it several terms he was chal-

lenged to contest it with an opponent,

who undertook to lift three barrels of

turpentine at once. He did it, lifting

on his head, but the effort broke his neck.

or rather crushed the cervical vertebrae.

The accident did not kill him, and he was

elected to Congress and served many

terms, using an artificial support for his

The Areas of Large Cities.

areas approximately of the cities named,

several of them, notably Philadelphia and

Chicago, having benefited by the annexa-

Maine is now a greater spruce than

pine tree State with regard to the pro-duction and sale of lumber.

Climate for Consumptives.

The following table shows the present

-San Francisco Alta.

tion of suburbs:

barrel with each hand and a third

lifting two barrels of turpentine,

one

The unfortunate Mr. Hill in this city,

It may or may not be the result of clay enting, but these people are as supersti-tions as the followers of a Voodoo. They the most recent works of the mound have signs for everything, and almost building tribe long ago extinct.—Picay-worship the moon. Corn is planted when the moon is full, and potatoes are planted on the dark of the moon. They will not start on a journey or begin a job unless the moon is right, and they foretell storms and all kinds of disasters by the appearance of the moon. If one end of a new moon is lower than the other it will min before the moon changes again, say the occurs.

effects.

The average clay eater has a mortal his shipmates. Since then times have dread of an owl. The hooting of an owl changed; foreign vessels are now the at any hour, day or night, is an omen of most delightful craft when compared ill luck, and if heard at night and with the lifty-two English and German answered by the howl of a dog, it is a steamships which carry petroleum in bulk sign that one of the family will die soon. to European parts. They probably are As soon as the hoot of an owl is heard a accorded more foreible condemnation chair is overturned. If the hooting of an than all the others combined. Previous owl ceases at ence it is a sign that the to sailing from abroad these vessels, threatened danger has been warded off means of stenn, are pumped full of salt for a time, but if it continues there is water, which make a free and service-weeping and wailing in the home of the able ballast. When within 200 or 300 clay eater. The howling of a dog at miles of New York, if the weather is night is also an omen of ill luck, but it is propitious, the shippers who rival the not a sign of some approaching fatality keenest Yankees in shrewdness, set their unless it is in answer to the hoot of an pumps working and in short order rid

The clay enters of Winston County do obtainable ballast. When the chipper not number over 100 families, it is said, pilot comes aboard with expectations of and they live in a sparsely-settled region catching a twenty-two footer he is charemote from the civilizing influences of grined to find that the pumping-out towns, schools or churches. Of these sive hundred or more people less than lifty have ever seen a town or a railroad. New York Sun.

10 C

Professor William McAdams the archeologist, has returned from another excursion along the Illinois river bluffs, where he spent several days in exploring seemed to have been a burial place for ancient warriors, for most of the remains were pierced with stone arrow points. still others in the leg and arm bones. castern origin, and are like those used by quette, the Jesuit explorer, gives an account of a battle in this vicinity between Osages. War parties of the Iroquis yearly made predatory excursions across the clusive that the habit is not fatal in its there is a sort of data to be found here and would probably place the age of these peculiar mounds at somewhere be-

une.

## Ballast That Cheats the Pilots.

About a year ago tha most disagree-ble task in the life of a Sandy Hook pilot was to board an incoming Norwegian, Italian or Portuguese ship. Then life became a misery, for not only was clay cater, but if the new moon is level the unlucky pilot compelled to dine on there will be no rain until another change | the vilest hard tack and macaroni three times daily, but he was also guyed by all

left their ships of their worthless and easily

able the cow to regain what she has never lost. In case of fever or indigestion a dose of Epsom salts, a half pound to a pound, dissolved to a quart of water will usually prove beneficial and restore the animal to health .- New York Sun.

MAKING HAY. The value of hay depends to a large ex-tent upon the time when the grass or

clover is cut, as well as upon the manner of the curing. The following table gives at the different stages of the plants, and it is well worth the careful study of all concerned: Nitrogen Carbo-ompounds hydrates Fat

 $\frac{46.08}{42.50}$ 47,43 45,94 49,90

others of are used for feeding either by soiling or by pasturing. The figures show very learly that upon rich soil pasturage yields the largest proportion of nutriment which

kept in good condition and is eaten closely so as to produce a continuous succession of young and tender herbage, the most nutriment is procured from the crop.

But when hay is made it is necessary to choose a time when the largest general average of value can be secured-that is, when the most actual nutriment can be obtained. As the crops progress towards maturity the quantity in creuses, while the quality depreciates. But quan-tity increases faster than the value decreases, so that a time must be chosen when the whole crop is worth the most. This is when the clover is in full bloom; when a fertile field presents a view as of a carpet of rich purple and green over the whole surface. At this time the weight of the crop is the greatest. Last season a square rod of clover at this stage was cut and weighed immediately; the weight of the green clover was 132 pounds-equal to ten and one-half tons per acre, or about two and one-half tons of hay well cured. The same area was uncut adjoining in two plots; one cut two weeks later when the heads were brown, weighed 98; pounds; the

would have been much less in quan-

### Oil From Wood.

A new industry has sprung up in Sweden, which consists in the extraction the feeding value of hay cut and cured of oil from wood. It appears that this industry is becoming every year a more important branch of Swedish trade. The portions of timber and plants which used to be considered valueless are now utilized. After being subjected to various processes they yield not only oil, but tur-4.38 4.93 pentine, creosote, acetic acid, charcoal 5.05 and pitch. It appears that the ligneous 50.05 4.20 oil produced in Sweden cannot be burned 52.23 8.10 in ordinary lamps, owing to the quantity 50.61 8.35 of smoke it throws off, but has to be used 55.29 8.35 in specially constructed lamps, similar to 47.00 3.20 what are employed for photogen. It costs These plants bear a close relation to about fifty-five centimes per litre, is not which hay is made, or which explosive, and burns much longer than photogen. There are now thirty manufactories for turning out this substance in Sweden-so rapidly has the industry developed-and the annual production the crops afford, and when the pasture is is about 40,000 litres .- Drug, Oil and Paint Reporter.

### Spelling Bees Drove Him Crazy.

Probably the queerest character that as been received in the asylum at Milledgeville, Ga., recently, is a young fellow brought from Walker County. The subject of his derangement is spellng, and it is said he went crazy during spelling bee craze several years ago. He uses the same letters for spelling any word given him, and invariably pro-nounces the result of his babbling "asafetida." When given a word to quell he throws open one corner of his nouth and yells at the top of his voice : "B·a ba, y-a ya, g-a ga, f-a fa, d-i di, nsafetida." He can be seen most any time about the yard spelling for the amusement of the crowd, who generally reward him with a chew of tobacco for his effort .- Chicago Herald.

#### Died Because He had Slept.

Military discipline during times of peace must be much more severe in Hungary than anything ever heard of other, when the heads were ripe, weighed this side of the Atlantic. A young officer 84 pounds only. This test showed that was recently put in change of a batwhile the quality deteriorated the quanti- talion of men for transportation to a disty lessened very considerably. It needs tant point, which involved a journey by no proof to show that the partly grown night. The officer fell asleep and did not awake until after the point of destitity than that fully grown. So that the nation had been passed. He was so full bloom of the crop is the time when it overwhelmed with the heinous nature of should be cut, not only for clover but all his offense and its possible consequences the grasses and fodder crops as well. Many years' experience in soiling and pas-turing cows from early spring to late sum-mer has proved that the richest milk and soft for the second second

ribbon.

The new Professor of Pathology at the venerable University of Bologna is Signorina Giuseppina Cattani, an uncom monly pretty young lady of profound scholarship.

A young lady named Break, who died recently at her home near Freehold, N. J., left a goodly portion of her property to the gentleman to whom she was engaged to be married.

In a Kentucky family are five girls named, respectively, Arkansas, Louis-iana, Tennessee, Florida and Virginia. each one of whom weighs over one hundred and sixty pounds.

The thimble is claimed by the Dutch as an invention of their country, but it is known that it was in use among the silk embroiderers of China hundreds of years before it was used elsewhere.

Mrs. Bradley Martin, of New York, made the first purchase at the Paris Exposition this year. Immediately after the formal opening, she bought a magnificent piece of lace for \$1200.

At the literary ladies' dinner given in London a short time ago, seven genticmen novelists offered to come as waiters. as they were debarred from appearing as guests, but they were not admitted.

Two of the largest individual owners of sheep and cattle live in Texas, and are women. One of them, the widow Cal lahan, owns about 50,000 sheep. The other, Mrs. Rogers, is worth \$1,000,000. "Residential chambers" for ladies have been built in London, consisting of two, three and four rooms, which rent from

\$2.50 to \$6, unfurnished. Only those women who earn their own livelihood are permitted to become occupants.

There is a way of tying the strings of low shoes so that they will not come un-tied. Make a double how knot, as usual, with this simple change: Draw the second loop twice through the opening left for that purpose, instead of once.

Mme. De Orian, a young Russian Prin cess, died in Philadelphia recently, and at her request her entire wardrobe was packed in large trunks and sent to Johnstown. There were rich silk stockings, French-heeled slippers, silk underwear, satin and plush costumes, and fine women's wear of all sorts.

#### The Bites of Insects.

Just now, when warm summer weather cutails a small plague of flics, and insects, it is well to remember that the prompt application of an alkali to the bitten part allays the irritation, and, commonly, at once relieves the suffering equent on a class of injuries, which though small, are often exceedingly annoying, and even troublesome, especially in the case of children and persons with sensitive skins. Soda and ammonia will answer the purpose.-Lanest.

FLY KILLER The several climates of Florida, Colorado and California have each been much preser bed and California have each been much preser bed for sufferers from lung disease, yet thousands of the natives in those States die of this fatal malady. A far more reliable remedy is to be had in every drug store in the land, and one can be used at home: a remedy which is sold by druggists, under the manufacturers' p.si-tice guarantize that. If taken in time and given a fair trial, it will effect a cure, or money paid for it will be promptly returned. We refor to that world-famed remedy for consumption (or lung-scroula) known as Dr. Pisc.cos Golden Medical Discovery. It is the only remedy for this terrible disease possessed of such supe for cur-ative properties as to warrant lis manufactur-ers in selling it under a guaranter. \$5 to 88 a day. Camples worth \$2.15 Free. Stars not under horses feet. Write Brew-ster Safety Kein Holder Ca., Holly, Nuch

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