A Pazzling White Lake Suddenly Charedony Park of Arizona.

Arizona, New Mexico, and Northwestern Texas have many surprises in store for sight-seeing travelers. of lost cities, cave dwellings, cliff houses, and other abodes of extinct man are now being uncovered to the light of day, showing that a great and industrious people once inhabited the land, who understood something of the arts and sciences, and who cultivated the fields, and plowed the ground at some distant epoch of time much the same as we do to-day.

A few months ago at Cochite, on the American side of the Rio Grande, says a Fort Davis (Texas) letter to the New York Times, Amanda Chavez discovered the ruins of an extensive city, the existence of which had nover been suspected before. The place where this hidden city lies has hitherto had the general appearance of a huge swell or rise in the prairie, a perfect desert in outward appearance, for it contained no herb, root, no plant, no verdure of any kind, nothing save a waste of sand alkali and dirt, across which living creatures their fellow-men. Their houses were hesitated to travel unless forced to do so. Beneath this pile of desolation lay the ruins of an ancient city, probably Toltec in origin.

It is not hard to imagine how the old city became buried. Mr. Chavez tells us means of ladders. The people who lived how he chanced to stumble across it soon after a waterspout and a gale of wind uncovered the ruins to view. Here in the riculture generally, yet so careful were far Southwest, where rains are few and they of their own precious hides that the strong winds frequent, the surface of the general custom at night was to climb up country, which by ages of drought and disintegrating processes has become crumbled and loose, is picked up and carried about from place to place by almost any wind that blows. Very often these whirligig storms develop into miniature cyclones, and sometimes they grow so large and on such a grand scale that their power and destructiveness are almost beyond belief. Sweeping across the country with not so much velocity as a genuine cyclone, they pick up and carry rocks, dirt, stone, trees, sand, and what not, smashing everything they encounter and spreading ruin in their path. They have a habit when reaching a soft, yielding surface of boring down and sucking up or scooping out the sand, leaving the hollow spot barren and clean as far down as bed rock, and this hollower hole looks for all the world as if some gigantic auger had been employed in doing the work. Hence they are called "sand augers." So dense is the mass of sand gathered up by this curious phenomenon of nature that the column, whirling about with frightful rapidity, actually reaches the clouds, and joins with the latter in forming a funnel from the earth to the sky.

The first indication of a sand anger would be the formation here and there of little whirligigs of dusty wind, picking up little bits of straw, leaves and other rubbish, and waltzing about helterskelter with them from place to place. In this valley, from where I am writing, one can see almost any day a dozen or more of the little funnels, looking like tall, slender pipes of smoke, dancing over the prairie in every direction. One wind and vapor, then the chances are that a genuine sand augur of the first to have been extinct before the Aztecs magnitude will be generated. Although formed or created by a succession of the heavens for a time are a mass of flying,

swamped out of existence. A sand augur possibly made the first de- it more remarkable than it otherwise mound. The uncovering of the ruins imagine. There are no stumps or trunks burst. sandy mound with terrific force, washed away one angle of the mound, disclos- mammoth tree trunks turned into hard the discovery possible. Mr. Chavez obtained a number of interesting relics. no definite answer is there to the puzzle. around its neck, of turquois, jet, and bone respectively, also carrings of jet twenty feet at the base and a height of and turquois. The mummy's hair was more than 150 feet. brown, and some pieces of bright, ornamented pottery were near it. Arrow dream or Aladdin's cave. As far as the heads, broken pottery, etc., were scat-tered about. The skeleton was in a lian, sard and chalcedony are scattered; chamber of solid masonry, the stones bits of amethyst, jasper, calcite, and agate firmly cemented, and it may have been glitter in the sunlight, blazing with indehis tomb, within which he was sealed at scribable brilliancy, and so thick on the the time of his death.

walls and a tower at each corner, was exposed by the cloud burst. This has the | tered over more than two thousand acres appearance of a citadel, the masonry of surface. Situated in a desert of lava centre is probably a water reservoir with of tons of the material are in eight, yet all many directions, giving the idea that the is really concealed beneath the volcanic building was erected for the purpose of ruin which at one time swallowed the standing a siege. Some Pueblo Indians, whole country in its deadly embrace. It questioned regarding the old city, say is scarcely possible to solve the mystery that its name was Guato, and that it that surrounds the wonderful Chalcedony flourished long before Cortez came to Park of Arizona. There is something in Mexico. Of course this is mere tradition | the soil that silicifies wood, for on the and cannot be relied upon, yet if it is of northern border of Arizona, near the Toltec origin, the probabilities are that Colorado line, is a cabin, built some years it was built ages ago, and possibly ante- ago by a mountain desperado, which has dates the building of the first Egyptian since been converted into stone, probably

a dessert, the rulhs of no less than nine teen buried cities have been found. Excavations show that once a mighty and populous people inhabited the valley, and that they cultivated vast fields of maize, understood agriculture thoroughly, and even carried on irrigation to an extent that between Worsley and St. Helens, in the surpasses the best efforts of modern North of England, and is underground Irrigating canals, built substantially, cut the country in every The growth of maine indulged in by these extinct nations is something astonishing. Notwithstanding their laid by two or three years' supply in case a famine should strike the land. Even at the same time. Ordinary canal boats

lake is situated in Donna Ana County, the tunnel, boats pass without difficulty. New Mexico, and was formed early last __Globe-Democrat.

A BURIED CITY IN TEXAS, spring, from the copious rainfalls that visited this section. The place is a valley of pure white sand, about twenty-THE GREAT SOUTHWEST A LAND five miles long by six or seven broad, situated in the hollow of some low lying ills or undulations, into which drains all the rainfall of the neighborhood. There Former! in New Mexico - The are no springs, lakes, rivers or streams of any kind near by. The lake covers about 350 acres, is several feet deep, and although formed in the sand, yet the action of the water has converted the gypsum bottem into a snow-white mass cemented so substantially and compactly that there is no way of the water escaping except by the slow process of evapo-ration. Seen at midday when the sun is at its brightest, the human eye cannot sustain for even a few seconds the brilliant and blinding glare from this won-derful formation of nature. Even in dead of summer, when there is no moisture whatever in the place, it is a terrible thing for human creatures to attempt a passage through this gypsum valley. heat is intolerable and the refraction so terriffic that it is painful and even dangerous to experience it. Possibly in con-nection with the heavy rains of last season a cloud burst or water spout may have

played an important part in the forma-

tion of this lake,

Ages ago there lived in portions of Arizona and New Mexico a curious race of people who evidently could not trust suspended in the air, so to speak, built against cliffs and precipices, or were carved out of solid masonry in the side of precipitous hills, and so high that it was impossible to reach them except in these strange abodes kept flocks and herds, tilled the ground, and pursued aginto their dwellings and pull the ladders up after them. There are about six thousand square miles of country covered by these curious dwellings, and though a little off from railroads and out of the way of travel, yet a visit of inspection to any one of them would richly pay the archæologist who has the nerve durance to undertake the task. The average cliff house is of firm, neat masonry, attached or cemented to the cliffs in a most marvelous fashion, and evidently cost a great outlay of energy and ingenuity in its construction. In some cases the rock and mortar of which they are built have been brought hundreds of feet up the most precipitous places, and this without the aid, apparently, of mechanical contrivances of any kind. of the houses were constructed of adobe bricks, for which an everlasting cement was used. In the Apache country of Arizona, near the entrance of a wild, rugged mountain gorge, are a series of remarkable cliff dwellings.

In reality they are not cliff but cave dwellings; yet, as in the former case, the only mode of access is by means of ladders, for they underlie a tremendous precipice. The doorways are square holes from four to six feet in diameter, and crawling into one of these murky, damp places one must be careful of reptiles and vermin, which seem to have taken absolute possession since the rightful owners have departed. The ceilings are seven or eight feet high, walls a square of about the same diameter, and the whole interior in some cases is decorated with stars, comets, and other astronomical figor two of them sometimes meet and join ures. Who the cliff dwellers were no forces, but when a dozen or twenty come one now can tell. They probably pretogether and happen at the same time to ceded the Aztecs, who emigrated from strike a heavy, low-hanging cloud full of the region, and, perhaps, they were contemporary with the Toltees, who are were a people.

At the base of these cliffs is another re small whirlwinds, sand augurs break up markable curiosity known as Montezuvery quickly, collapsing so suddenly that ma's Well. It was built by the inhabitants of that period, supplying them with falling sand. Anything below is simply the necessary moisture to sustain life. The wonder of all curiosities, however, Such, no doubt, was the fate of the in the Southwest is the petrified forest in city recently unearthed by Mr. Chavez. Apache County, Arizona. What makes posit, and then the continuous accumu- would be is the fact that the forest never lations of windshades and the like piled grew on the spot where it now lies, but up the sand and other detritus until the was transported bodily from some region whole was converted into an extensive by a force of nature that we can little was accomplished by a severe rainstorm, of trees left in the ground-no roots, which proved to be a genuine cloud small limbs, or anything to show that This, sweeping down upon the vegetable matter could live and thrive in ing some heavy stone walls which made adamantine stone lie here in the greatest One skeleton had three strands of beads In some cases the trees are of gigantic

The scene reminds one of Sindbad's ground that one can hardly step without One large building, with massive stone placing his foot on a gem of "purest ray screne." This mineralized wood is scatng strong and secure, and in the and ashes, although, as remarked, millions of stone stretching away in this mass must be a mere bagatelle to what

ramid. by the same petrifying action operated upon this as upon the Arizona forest. An Underground Canal 16 Miles Long. "The strangest canal in the world," said an English clergyman "is one I never saw mentioned in any book or newspaper. It is a canal 16 miles long, from end to end. In Lancashire the coal mines are very extensive, half the country being undermined, and many years ago the Dake of Bridgewater's ma thought they could save money by transgating schemes, they must have porting the coal underground instead of soned like Joseph of old in Egypt and on the surface. So the canal was conon the surface. So the canal was cona famine should strike the land. Lives now the Zuni Indians keep stored away at three years' supply of grain, in order to counteract any emergency of drought or cross pieces, and the new who do the Another remarkable curiosity to be work of propulsion lie on their backs on the coal, and push with their feet against seen in this vicinity is a dazzling white the cross bars on the roof. Six or eight lake situated in the gypeum sands of men will draw a train of four or five Northwestern Texas. To be accurate the boats, and as there are two divisions in

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

THE SIZE OF APPLES. The size of apples is a more important ensideration than is sometimes thought A very large apple is not desirable, nor very small one likely to be demanded unless it has some very decided merit, as with the lady apple or some of the crabs used for decoration, or making superior conserve. An apple that unde good culture is of full medium size, will, other things being equal, be the most profitable to the grower, because most satisfactory to buyers either as dealers or consumers. Two serious objections exist to very large apples—the loss in-curred by defect or injury of a single fruit and the difficulty of disposing them about the person, in pockets or oth erwise. No dealer likes to handle a very large apple, unless some particular beauty or excellence enables him to get a very large price for it .- New York Voice.

THE DILLTY OF WINDMILLS. Why is not the power of the winds doing light work? The windmill has long been useful and in many localities has been synonymous with corn or flour mill, cheaply grinding the farmer's grain and adapting itself automatically to the changeful breezes. And now that these engines have been greatly improved they seem to be vanishing out of use. This is to be deplored. For the light work of pumping water, cutting fodder, grinding grain, shelling corn, thrashing, cutting up ensilage, or cutting firewood, a windmill may repay its cost at least once every year, and with careful usage may last forty or fifty years, or be replaced piecemcal, as it wears, in that time, and then be as good as new. A windmill attached to a barn or a sile is an evidence of good sense, thrift, and respectability of the farmer who owns it, and is to be preferred before a great many of those other things over which farmers waste money uselessly .- New York Times.

The rose bug is a hard insect to fight,

and we have had no practical occasion to experiment with it in the work of the Botanical Division of the United States Department of Agriculture. The old method was to knock the insect from the foliage or fruit into a pan of kerosene and water. This, however, is very slow work and not practicable on a large scale. At River Edge, N. J., they found last

season that a mixture of pyrethrum and water made a very excellent liquid to spray upon the vines. It destroyed all of the insects which it touched and scemed also to have a preventive action. The proper proportions can only be obtained by further experiment. Colonel Pearson, of New Jersey, has also found that the original fungicide mixture of sulphide of copper and lime and water sprayed upon grape vines has both a poisoning and deterring effect upon the rose bug. This insect is one which I hope to have a good series of experiments made upon with a view of determining just what is best to be done. - Professor C. V. Riley, in the American Agriculturist.

Few thinking farmers are so behind ime as not to know the value of bright eat-straw for fodder. Nevertheless these men, good calculators generally, go or threshing the oat crop and seperating grain from straw and then feed both to the same animals, as if they thus improved the feed! Is not the work on the farm hard enough without this useless labor? The custom is a relic of the past, and surely the day is not distant when farmers will as soon think of hulling outs for feeding on the farm as of threshing them. Oats for sale will doubtless stil be threshed, although I incline to the be lief that many sheaf-oats will be pressed like hay, having their heads all toward the middle of the bale. This will apply particularly to local trade.

All stock eat sheaf-oats with avidity, and they constitute nearly a perfect food. Run through a fodder-cutter and moistened, they become, with addition of a little meal, bran or cottonseed, a good ration for milch-cows, and the hardestworking team-horses keep sleek and fat on the diet. Why should not farmen everywhere place the crop, immediately on hauling it from the field, in verminproof bays or barns, or, better still, ir mouse-proof stacks (which are so easily arranged), there to remain till fed? The time usually consumed in threshing oats for the farm stock could be profitably used in vacations, freed from care and labor, and perhaps in visiting other farms, and learning from other farmers' methods .- New York Tribune,

BAISING TURKEYS. The turkey under domestication is t

difficult bird to raise, and requires great care and constant attention for the first month of its life. If the mother is al lowed to wander out with her brood inte the wet grass in the morning or afte showers, the chicks are very likely to take cold and die. The young birds should be confined in a pen or coop unti they are strong enough to bear the fatigue of wandering about the field. For the first day after the chicks are hatched hey should not be fed or disturbed. If the eggs hatch irregularly, then the first chicks to come out should be removed and fed when twenty-four hours old, and returned to the nest when all the eggs are hatched. The first food should be stale bread, moistened with milk or water. When a few days old corn meal, cooked rice and similar food may be given, but only in such quantities as the chicks will eat up clean each time they are fed, which should be at least four times a day Lice on turkeys and chickens are readily destroyed by scattering flowers of sul-phur in the nests where the mother oods them. In setting a hen turkey tablespoon of sulphur should always be thrown in the nest at the time of giving the bird the eggs, and this will prevent lice breeding on the old bird or infesting the chicks. In regard to employing common barnyard fowls as mothers for tur-keys authorities differ. Some claim that the hen turkey is never so good a mother as the heas of our ordinary barnyard fowls, on account of her natural roaming habits, while others are quite as pronounced in her favor. But as the eggs of our barnyard fowls hatch in from eighteen to twenty-one days, while those of the turkey in from twenty-six to there is danger of the common hen abendoning her nest at the end of her natural period of incubation of three weeks. The Brahmas, Cockins and similar large and heavy breeds of fowls are usually large enough to sit a month if necessary, and for this reason make very good mothers for turkeys,-New York excitement than was heard inside the cir-

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

A HINT TO CARBAGE GROWERS.

market gardener and seedsman of Marble-

head, Mass., recommends going over the

ground and starting the cabbages that

appear to be nearly manure, tipping them

crease the size of the cabbage heads and

prevents their bursting. It is certainly a

very simple operation, and one well worthy of trial.—New York Independent.

PARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Little pigs are said to thrive well on

Only the purest and best salt should be

A rubbing-post is one of the essentials

Farmers report that horses like ensilage

If a shower drives you out of a hay

It is poor economy to have a dull blade

If you plant celery choose a piece of

The question is disgussed whether it is

Condiments such as red pepper, ginger,

Houestly strive to make your home,

Cut the grass before it is too ripe. You

will get more milk from the hay it

An Illinois farmer of large experience

ecommends bailing hay direct from the

Pigs should have an opportunity to

ange the fields. A pig-pen in summer

Give the growing chicks a variety of

A good housewife never opens a con-

densed milk can with her husband's

razor, nor will a loving husband curry

Ashes and plaster sprinkled on the

leaves when the dew is on, is a common

attacks potato vines as well as cauliflower

Persons owning bees and not located

near streams of water, are advised by Massachusetts Ploughman to furnish them

fresh water daily, as it will save time,

which to the bee means honey and to

Though some recommend chemicals

nothing that is so good as thorough

acration as soon as drawn and then rapid

cooling to 45 degrees or 50 degrees.

Silos are not lined with building paper

silage perfect it is necessary that the silo

be as nearly air-tight as possible. The

lining is to aid in securing this, so is es-

sential in the South as well as the North-

Professor Fernald, of the Massachusetts

Station, mentions that a method of some

value in fighting the grape-leaf hopper,

which develops its wings in that State

the last of July or first of August, is to

carry lighted torches through the vine-

yard at night, beating the vines lightly

at the same time. The insects will be

attracted to the light as they fly from the

disturbed vines and perish in the flames.

WISE WORDS.

Worry kills more men than wars.

Experience gets there every time.

Great men can outgrow nicknames.

with.

long.

keep cool.

every kind.

his master.

at all times.

than you make.

vices of the day.

tardy as too slow."

life that never ends.

than in a foot race.

ing the wig of wisdom.

folks should be patient.

Never borrow money to speculate

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives

In discussing business disagreements

Avoid law and legal squabbles of

No man is free who has a vice for

A man should maintain his integrity

Spend less nervous energy each day

Shun bad company and the prevalent

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as

The truest end of life is to know the

Stilts are no better in conversation

Folly must hold its tongue while wear

door true love goes at it with an axe.

and never take a loan on importunity.

Acquire knowledge. It is only en-lightened men who hold their own with

the surging masses who throng the road

Make all the money you can and do all

A work is a trifle so light and frail

that the foam upon the river, the dew

drop on the rose, or a blush that tinges

a girl's fair cheek, will live far longer.

Love in its varied phrases can ac-

by inward power over our-

quire purity or dignity only when

selves; that is in itself the very germ

A Banana Eating Horse.

An Italian in Boston, who had stationed

himself close by the entrance to the circus

grounds, that he might more easily dis-pose of the fruits which he had to sell,

became so interested in the appearance of

two Turks who had escaped from the

grounds, and had been strolling about the

Back Bay, that he forgot all about the

wagon load of bananas which were beside

him, until he turned suddenly and ob-

cus tent .- Boston Traveler,

the good you can with it, remembering

that he who lives for himself alone lives

for the meanest man in creation.

It is easy to find reasons why other

simply to exclude frost. To have

keeping milk sweet, we know of

it as near this temperature as

remedy for the flea beetle, which often

the horse with the nutmeg grater.

food and don't allow them to become

stunted in the first two or three months.

to one side.

used in the dairy.

makes.

winrow.

is an abomination.

and cabbage plants.

the person means money.

of every cow pasture.

and hogs do well on it.

field, start the cultivator.

in the harvest or hay field.

low ground somewhat damp.

necessary to weight the sile or not.

etc., should be fed sparingly to fowls.

field and garden the best in the world.

He says this tends to in-

As cabbages increase in growth by the heading process they have a tendency A great quantity of copper is now absometimes to split open, which very greatly diminishes the value of the head. sorbed in Chinese arsenals The black spot just discovered on the As a remedy, Mr. J. J. Gregory, the noted

sun is 24,000 miles wide, Out of a thousand people bitten by rattlesnakes not a dozen recover.

The members of the Loudon Ornithological Society are greatly excited over the discovery of a new bird by one of

their numbers. The petroleum pipe line in the Caucasus is just about to surmount the Suram Pass. It will reach a height of 5200

feet above the sea. The quickest way to demagnetize a watch is to place it for a few seconds in

the solenoid of an alternating current and emove it slowly while the current is flowing. For railroad ties in wet or swampy

land, for shingles, for water pipes, for tanks, cisterns, hogsheads, etc., the cypress is a prime favorite and in general ise throughout the world.

Any fleshy person can reduce his or her weight from fifteen to thirty pounds in three months by abstaining from the use of liquids of all kinds at meals and for an hour before and after eating.

A German scientist declares that an egg contains as much nourishment as a pound and a quarter of grapes, a pound and a quarter of russet apples, pounds of gooseberries and four pounds of

The Vermont Microscopical Association has just announced that a prize of \$250, given by the Wells & Richardson Co., the well known chemists, will be paid to the first discoverer of a new disense germ.

The cypress has been found especially serviceable in decoration and wherever wood is needed that will bear long exposure to water. Oiled or polished, it has become a favorite for the inside decoration of the finest houses in New York.

The thousands of tons of culm which has been accumulating at the Pennsylvania coal mines is now being rapidly con sumed by the steel mills, electric light, and other works. Railroad companies also use large quantities in a compressed state on locomotives.

M. Sopinard, the great French anthropologist, has been led by the shape of the leg bones of the "men of Spy" the conclusion that these remote ancestors of the human race had their lower extremities half bent, like those anthrophoid ages that inhabit trees.

M. Bert, a French scientist, recently sewed the top of a rat's tail into its back, and it, the tail, immediately took root in its new position. Then he cut the loop thus formed by the tail, and the rat had two tails. He had found, however, that as a rule, the new tail has no sensation.

Recent experirsents at the ear hospital in London indicate that stammering is not a nervous defect only. In operations for deafness in several cases the patients were cured of stammering also, and the result is the opinion that stammering comes from some defect in the hearing.

Twenty-eight iron girders, said to be the largest ever used, will form a portion of the new American Museum of Natural History in New York city. Each girder measures about sixty-two feet in length and weighs 40,000 pounds. Great difficulty was found in their transportation from the river front to the site of the building.

The consumption of African teak wood in the East has largely increased within the past few years. Wherever a surface of iron or steel comes in direct contact with one of the wood, this material is invaluable. It contains an oil which pre vents rusting. It is easily worked, but wears tools away rapidly on account of the quantity of silex.

Flax Growing in the United States.

Outside of Ireland, Russia and Germany produce the finest flax, and Germany spins and weaves the finest linen in the world; and Russia's and Germany's climate and soils for mising, and streams steeping flax, are precisely identical with those in vast portions of our own country. A million acres of flax more than is

now grown should annually be produced in the United States. This would yield 14,000,000 bushels of seed, worth as many million dollars for seed and oil. From it 2,500,000 tons of flax straw, worth \$50,000,000, would be secured and from it 500,000 tons of flax fibre worth \$100,000,000 would be obtained Aside from this increase in value of agricultural product, the inestimable blessing of the employment of more than a quarter million people in the manufacture of this product into marketable goods, would ilso result. It would seem to any reason able mind that this is a matter worth thinking about in America. The practical results are all shown in Belfast. This city of more than 250,000 souls, the third for customs in the United Kingdom, When poverty comes in at the cottage is, with her magnificent industries wholly a result of flax-growing and linen-Never loan a borrowing friend more than you are able to lose if he cannot pay, spinning and weaving .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

His Bald Head Won Him a Samoan Wife

In the book of Mrs. Laulii Willis, the Samoan woman, whose husband a contractor left Alameda several days ago and has since been missing, occurs the following quaint story of how she fell in love with her husband:

"The first thing I saw when we went alongside the ship was a white man with a bald head. That looked very funny to me, as I had never seen a baid-headed man before. He was real fat and nice look ing, but he did not have any hair on his head; and I got my brother, who could talk English, to ask him just as soon as we got aboard, where was all the hair that belonged on his head. And the white man told him that he lived in California, and they did not have any cold weather there, but had what they called a 'glorious climate,' and the 'climate' had taken all the hair off his We got very well acquainted, and head. I liked him, because when another white man kept talking to me this one with the bald head quarrelled with him and knocked him down so he should not bother me." - Oakland Tribune.

Carp Escaping From Heat.

served a horse attached to an express wagon calmly eating from the stock of A barn burned south of Crawfordsville, bananas as if they had been placed there Ind., the other day. Near it was a pond for his especial benefit. The spectacle stocked with carp, and the fire heated the water so that the fish leaped out of the of a horse cating bananas was so amusing to the bystanders that they didn't call water on to the bank at a point furthest he owner's attention to it, but when the from the burning building while trying Italian who owned the fruit, and the to escape from the excessive heat .- Cin Hibernian who drove the horse, began to cinnati Enquirer. argue with each other, there was more

> A vein of humor should be made visible without the aim of a reduction mill.

A Harpoon in a Whale's Blubber.

There has just been received at the National Museum, in Washington, to be placed in the fisheries section, an interestsouvenir of the Arctic whale fishery which Captain J. W. Collins, the superin tendent of that department, greatly prizes. It is an old-fashioned, molded swivel harpoon, which has quite a story, as gleaned from the papers ac-

companying it.
While in the Okhotsk Sca last summer the ship Cape Horn Pigeon, commanded by Captain L. Nathan Rogers, captured a whale, in the blubber of which was imbedded a foreign substance. On investigation this proved to be a harpoon, broken off at the junction with the lance, which had been in the whale over thirty years. On the hinge of the harpoon was stamped in plain letters "S. T. D."-ship Thor Dickerson—and the name of the maker, not so plain, could also be made out. This was the first and only messenger from the good ship Dickerson, which sailed from New Bedford, Mass., in 1856 and was lost the next year in the very waters where the crew of the Cape Horn Pigeon secured the harpoon thirty-two years later .- New York Herald.

Birds and the Insects They Destroy.

The following birds are to be classed among the most helpful kinds in the general warfare against insects: Robins (cut, and other earth worms), swallows, night hawks, purple martins (moth catchers); pewees (striped cucumber bugs), wood thrushes and wrens (cut worms), cat birds (tent caterpillar), meadow larks, woodpeckers, crows (wire worms); throated buntings (canker worms), black, red-winged birds, jays, doves, pigeons and chippies (strawberry pests); quails (chinch bugs, locusts), whip-poor-wills (moths); hawks, all night birds, owls, etc., tanagers and black winged summer red birds (curculios); nut crackers, flycatchers, chimney swifts, indigo chipping and song sparrows, blackbirds, mocking birds, titmouses, vireas, orchard

The Moods of a River.

Flint River, Ga., like a human being, appears to have its moods. Now it will be all brightness and sunshine, its placid waters scarce seem to be moving, but in its quiet, crystal depths the lordly magnolias along its banks are reflected, and the wild fowl plume their feathers over its mirror like surface. Again, it looks dark and angry. The water, of a yel-lowish red color, resembles the complexion of a choleric man with his bile all stirred up. On it dashes, resistlessly bearing along great waves of foam, where it has fretted over the rocks, or the limbs of forest monarchs which it has angrily uprooted and torn away, as worried by up-country rains it has overflowed its banks and swept all before it .- Atlanta Constitution.

Concerning The Crow.

The habits of the crow form an interesting subject for the study of the ornithologist. The crow has a larger brain than most birds, and all his energies are directed toward procuring food. Crows will destroy the nests of quail and other birds, taking the young from the nests in the absence of the old birds. The favorite food of young hawks is frogs.

Iowa stands third in the number of its horses, having over a million, valued at

> Our Girls. Kittty is witty.
> Nottle is pretty.
> Lutie is cute and small;
> Irene is a queen.
> Annette is a pet.
> Nell is the belle of the ball;

Nell is the belle of the ball;
Diantha is wealthy,
Bertha is healthy,
And health is the best of all.
Perfect health keeps her rosy and radiant,
beautiful and bhooming, sensible and sheet.
It is secured by wholesome habits and the use
of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Hertha
takes it, and she also "takes the cake." The
only marginged cure for those distressing all-

For Constipation or Sick Headache, use Dr. Pierce's Pellets; Purely Vegetable. One a dese. ANNIE DAVIS, of Mansfield, Ohio, committed suicide because she didn't take a prize at school.

A School of the Highest Order for Young Ladies. Ingham University, Le Roy, N. Y., estab

lished over fity years, offers superior advan-tages in its Literary, Music and Art Depart ments, Excellent home. Attention given to social culture. Rates moderate. Send for catalogue, Address Miss R. M. Webster, Principal.

A New railroad is to be run from a point on the Missouri River to the Pacific coast.

160 Ludies Wanted. And 100 men to call daily on any druggist for a free trial package of Lane's Family Medicine, the great root and herb remedy, discovered by Dr. Silas Lane while in the Rocky Mountains. For diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys it is a positive cure. For cons i, atlan and clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Children like it. Everyone praises it. Large-size package, 10 cents. At all druggists.

Tur Bible Society has issued, up to date, s total o. nearly 50,000,000 Bibles.

Five cents saved on soap: five deliars lost on rotted clothes. Is that contamy? There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest scap made and the best, which is as all know, Dobbins's Electric.

THE Auditorium Building at Chicago is seventeen stories and about 200 feet high.

What in the world is the use of sitting around waiting for something to turn up. You might just as well sit down in the meadow and wait for the cow to come up to be milked. Get up and shake yourself and make up your mind to turn up something. If you have nothing definite in your mind, then write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Bickmond, Va., and they will tell you a thing or two that will make you jump for joy.

A pocket mirror free to smokers of "Tan slif's Punch" &c. Cigar.

Hafflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thom; con's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c.per bottl

Vigor and Vitality Are quickly given to every part of the body Hood's Sarsaparilla. That tired feeling is entir overcome. The blood is purified, earliched and vitalized, and carries health instead of disease to every organ. The atomach is found and strength ened, the appetite restored. The kidneys and lives are roused and invigorated. The brain is refreshed

the nerves strengthened. The whole system is built up by Rood's Sarsaparilla. "I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsuparilli and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work. I recommend it to all."--I BRATE, 4 Martin Street, Albauy, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$3. Prepared onl. by C. L HOOD & CO. Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Stiff Neck, Soreness AT DECOGRETS AND DEALERS.

THE CHARLES A. YOGELER CO., Battimers, MA.

"I have a huge Dictionary, but it is so much work to lift it for examination, that I am inclined to alight looking out words, although desirons of knowledge Your "BANDY BUTTONAIR" is always by me and iteck not words on the instant, so the information in ingreased on my mind. "Correspondent

Webster's Illustrated HANDY DICTIONARY Thensands of Words Defined.
Hundreds of Pictures. Abbreviations Explained. Ordinary Foreign Phrases Translated. Metric System of Weights and Measures.
Printed in small, clear type, on fine hill paper, bound in handsemectoth.

820-PAGES-820 Who that reads doesn't every day come across words whose meaning he does not know, and which is a mind removed or spell. Hence the demand is a mind removed or spell. Hence the demand is hard always read; for reference, such a work will be used a hundred times as much as a large unvisity volume, and therefore its greater educator. As the Spelling and Propunciation of many common words have been changed during the last a leave a proper country of the control of the con

BOOK PUBLISHING ROUSE. 184 Leonard St., N. Y. City





JORTHERN PACIFIC. 間 LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS 8 FREE Covernment LANDS. SEND FOR publications with Many down bing the ber Lands now oven t. Settlers. Sent free. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN. Land. Commissioner. St. Paul, Minn.



GOLDANDSILVER FOR 25 cts. Fost Paid. from 20 different mines in Colorado. Address Rocky Mountain Specimen Co., Denver, Colo.

FRAZER AXLE

WESTERN BESERVE SEMINARY AND NORMAL COLLEGE, W. Farmington, O. 60 years. Both-sers. Seven departments. Board and Tultion \$100 seryon. BEV. E. WEDSTER, A. M., President. S YOUR FARM FOR SALE to the a farm a

A gents wanted \$1 an hour to new articles Cat Tane and sample free. C. E. Manmara, Burralo, S. Y. ORATORS say Picc's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. In cents,

\$5 to SS a day. Samples worth \$2.15 Free. Lines not under horses' feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich. PEERLESS BYES ATO the BEST.

MAKE CHICKENS

If you know how to properly care for them. For 25 cents in stamps you can procure a 10-Page BOOK, iving the experience of a practical Poultry Raiser-not an ama-

CANCER ABALTIO

HOLLAND MEDICINE CO., Buffale, N. Y. Here

Want to learn all about a Ecras? How to Pick Out a Good One? Enow imperfec tions and so Goard against Fraud? Detect Disease and Effect a Cure when same is

possible? Tell the age by he Teeth? What to call the Different Animal? How to Shoe a Horse P. and other Va nable Inreading our 100-PAGE ILLUSTRATED HORSE BOOK, which we will forward, pola-paid, on receipt of only 25 cents in stamps.

BOOK PUB. HOUSE. 134 Leonard St., New York City

ATLAS of U. S. and World 25c.



domestic animals, will cure to out of every 100 cases of code, watcare new repeatments. Harely more than 1 or 2 deess increasary. It does not converted to the converted to the code of th ices to cents for sample bottle, sent prepaid.

Address DR. KOKHLER & CO., Bethleisem, Pa.

June Dr. Kuchler's "Favorits Colle! We cheerfully recommend Dr. Kochler's

Page 10 to the Page 11 Topograte Colle Markure." Would not be

se Dr. Kuchler's "Papurite Culte ture" ruis along usis success. It is "Favorite Culte Markers" turk along usis success. It is "Favorite Culte Markers" Would us set colon medicane f have care seen.

ISAAC MOOS, Beese Dealer.

Brooklyn, New York.

Sale and Exchange Stables, Saston, JOSEPH H. HUNTER, PENSION WITHOUT DELLE