### MONGOLIAN EXECUTIONS. his hands are dripping. Take my word for it that by this time you are feeling

America.

and 150 yards long.

eleven tons of honey.

SELECT SIFTINGS.

The city of New York has 600 Sunday

About 25,000,000 letters pass yearly

ctween the United Kingdom and North

Athens, Ga., has a cow that walked on

Nearly every vessel cleared from Sar

Diego, Cal., nowadays carries from ten te

The Florida State Board of Health re

uires all cities of 10,000 inhabitants to

Four million shoe boxes were used by

France's production and consumption

A well recently found near Pittsbury

Within the last few weeks more than

50,000 acres have been bought in the

The Society for the Prevention of Cru

elty to Animals intends prosecuting al

householders in London who go to the

seaside or elsewhere, leaving their cats to

A curlous feature of the artificial teeth

Canada, for in

The

date.

ndustry is the variety of color required

stance, demands teeth of snowy white

ness, South America those of yellow

A San Diego grocer kept a fine maltes

of the production of wine.

starve in the streets.

for different countries.

asings, one within the other.

spose of refuse by cremation.

the cross ties over a trestle 65 feet high

### HOW THE CHINESE CARRY OUT THE DEATH PENALTY.

### Fifteen Men Decapitated Like a larking with the bodies and pushing each Drove of Hogs-Brutel Delight of other into the blood. The bodies are the Spectators.

"I am inclined to think," mys a corre tacked up with those already round the spondent of the Pall Mall Gmeetle, "that wall of this potter's field. I had a few nobody can claim to have an adequate minutes' conversation with the execuand accurate appreciation of Chinese chartioner afterward. Decaptitation, he told actor who has not witnessed a Chinese me, was not the occupation of his family execution. This is not difficult to do at it is only a perquisite. But the busines Canton, for the Canton river swarms with is not what it was. Formerly he used to pirates, and when these gentry are get \$2 a head for all he cut off; now h caught they generally get short shrift. A aly gets fifty cents. It is hardly worth few bambooings to begin with, then while chopping men's heads off at that rate. But then it doesn't take very long. several months in prison-and it is not necessary to explain what a Chinese Would I buy his sword? Certainly, Nine

prison is with Stile to eat and a stiff dollars. course of torture, and then one fine morning a 'short, sharp shock' at the execu tion ground. If you care to accompany me there, I will try to place the scene be fore you. The execution is fixed for 4:30 o'clock, so at 4 o'clock the guide comes for us at Shameen, the foreign quarter of Canton, and our chairs carry us rapidly through the noisy alleys of the native city. Until we get close to the spot there is no sign of anything unusual. Ther suddenly we run into a jammed crowd nt the end of a long and par-ticularly narrow street. The chair coolhowever, plunge straight into it and it gives way before us till we are brought up by a huge pair of wooden gates, guarded by a little group of oldiers. To hear these men talk you would suppose that they would die then and there rather than let us pass, but the production of a couple of ten They cost from 25 to 50 cents each cent pieces works a miracle, and they open the gates for us, vainly trying to stop the rush of natives that follow us and carries us before it right into the 000. middle of the open space. Suddenly the gates are thrown open again, and wel-comed by a howl of delight from the for medicinal purposes under the name o crowd, a strange and ghastly procession rock oil. comes tumbling in. First a few ragamuffin soldiers, making a fine pretence of of milk amount every year to 1,350,000, 000 gallons, which is three times in excess clearing the way. Then a file of coolie carrying the victims in small shallow baskets slung to hamboo poles. As soon as each pair reach the middle of the space they stoop and pitch their living delivers fresh water, salt water, and

gas at the same time. There are two burden out and run off. The prisoners are chained hand and foot and are perfeetly helpless. The executioner stands by and points where each load is to be dumped. He is dressed exactly like any Bahamas by British and American cap other coolie present, without any badge italists, to be devoted to raising sist of office whatever. The condemned men hemp. have each a long folded piece of paper in

a split bamboo stuck into their pigtail, upon which is written their crime the warrant of execu tion. One after another they arrive and are slung out. Will the procession never end? How many can there be? This is more than we bargained for. At last, over the heads of the crowd, we see the

hats of two petty mandarins, and behind them the gates are shut. The tale of men is fifteen, and the executioner has color, and China only black teeth. arranged them in two rows, about two yards apart, and all facing one way. All cat to kill off rats. One night he was at

except one seem perfectly callous, and tacked by a giant tarantula and was he has probably been drugged with opium, a last privilege which the prison-tarantula was subsequently captured tarantula was subsequently captured and er's friends can always obtain by bribery. is now on exhibition. It is four inches They exchange remarks, some of them long.

evidently chaff, with the spectators, and A German paper publishes statistice one man was carried in singing, and kept showing an uninterrupted growth of up his strain almost to the last. The Socialism. Berlin in 1882 contained executioners-there are now two of them twenty-four Socialist societies; now it -step forward. The younger tucks up his trousers and sleeves and deliberately contains over 100. Bavaria in 1886 had 1021 societies, with 58,000 members. selects a sword from several lying close It now has 2000 societies, with 122,000 by, while the other, an older man, col- | members.

not perceptible.

by, while the other, an other man, one lects the strips of paper into a sheaf and lays them on one side. Then he places himself behind the front man of the himself behind the front man of the nearest row and takes him by the shoulone. Instead of tacking six inches onte ders. The younger man walks forward a person's heel, a pair of entirely false and stands at the left of the kneeling feet made of cork are put into the shoes.

## SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Wood navement lasts about seven very sick. Fortunately you are not de tained long. The moment the last head is off the crowd is gone with a rush, exyears in streets where the traffic is icavy. ept a score of urchins who begin sky The velocity of the progression of the

tornado cloud varies from seven to 100 miles an hour, the average being 44.11 thrown into a pond and the heads are miles. plastered up in big earthenware jars and A traveling electric light has proved

quite successful in Germany. The whole outfit complete for service is carried in one vchicle. A society has been started in London

to promote the development of science of mesmerism and of the application of hypnotism to practical medicine. Three millions of money that belong-

to inventors, having been collected through the Patent Office in excess of the expenses of that bureau, are in the Treasury.

Observations of the stars were made in Babylon from remote antiquity and careful records kept of eclipses. Some of the Babylonian astronomical state

### ments refer to a period earlier than 7000 years B. C. Southwestern soldiers will remember Lavergue, seventeen miles southwest o Nashville. A mine of mineral paint ha

been found there, and \$20,000 worth of machinery has been put up to get out the stuff to ship to New York. For deafness of old age, Sapolini, o Milan, Italy, swabs the membrana tym pani with a weak olenginous solution o

sphorus. He claims to have stimu lated the actions of the membrane and improved the hearing in sixty-two cases.

New England manufacturers last year A system of building houses entirely of sheet iron has been communicated to the There are 32,000 benefit and buria' Society of Architecture in Paris. Th walls, partitions, roofs, and wainscor-tag are composed of double metaliclubs registered in England and Wales, with funds which amount to \$155,000, sheets, separated by an air mattress, which is surrounded by different non-conduc-When petroleum was first discovered in the United States it was bottled and sold tors of heat.

The street cars at Lyons, in France are hereafter to be operated by a series of compressed air, which has been found t work satisfactorily in Nantes and oth-French cities. The cars are said to ru smoothly and with but little noise, whi the machinery is simple and does not require a skilled mechanic to superintenit. The cost is less than with horses steam or electricity.

"It is not intellectual work that injure the brain," says the London Hospital "but emotional excitement. Most me can stand the severest thought and stud. of which their brains are capable, and h none the worst for it; for neither though nor study interferes with the recuperativ influence of sleep. It is ambition, anxiety and disappointment, the hopes and fearthe loves and hates, of our lives, that wear out our nervous system and endange the balance of the brain."

Some interesting notes on huma skulls, found in old monastery in the Keadron Valley, near Jerusalem, havbeen given by Dr. Dwight in a medica ournal. He concludes that the Caucasia skull has, during the past thirteen centu ries, increased two inches in average cir cumference, and gained a brain holding capacity of three and a half cubic inche-The growth has been wholly in the front. and upper region, and none at all in the portions associated with purel ower animal functions. This is the most im portant discovery in ethnology of recent

# WISE WORDS.

Devotion to a method of expression will retard development. He who waits to do a great good at

once will seldom do anything at all. Gratitude is the music of the heart when its cords are swept by kindness.

Let the motive be in the deed and not A correspondent of the Journal of Agrithe event. Be not one whose motiv

## THE FARM AND GARDEN.

BYE FOR PASTURAGE.

Rye sown in September will make durg the autumn enough grazing to be profitable. This grazing has an extra value because it comes when other green feed is very scarce. The rye may be grazed during the winter when not burstalks to dry up as they grew, and the nubbins after all yielding little corn, and ed by snow, and pasturing on it may begin early in spring and continue until the that poor. Only the largest and earliest cars should be saved for seed if the value last of May, when the ground can be broken and put in corn. A better crop of the variety is to be maintained .of corn will be grown than if the rye had American Cultivator. not been on the ground. Or the rye may be pastured until June 15, and the animals taken off, when it will set consider-Weeds are usually plants that do not contain much valuable plant food. For this reason they are not worth so much able grain. The land may then be put in turnips. Rye used in this way makes enough feed to pay well for the use of the land, and also purifies and recuperates the ground. It can be used to especial advantage in corners cut off by creeks, or otherwise so formed that cultivation is difficult.

## HARMFUL WHITEWASH.

I have long distrusted the broad laims made for the much-recommended whitewashing of poultry-houses for prevention or extermination of the vermin which it is claimed, says O. S. Bliss in the New York Tribune, habitually infest them and their occupants. I have had no personal experience with it, because ]

never fail to accomplish the purpose by easier, cheaper and more permanently effective means than the advocates of whitewashing have ever ventured to claim for it. I have, however, taken pains to look the matter up, without prejudice, and am now persuaded that so far from accomplishing any real good of itself, the whitewash is actually harmful. It may be admitted that some immediate benefit appears to be gained, as would be the case with any other substance so thoroughly applied to every erack and crevice, but it remains true, nevertheless, that the whitewash is a protector rather than an exterminator of the vermin. This very day I examined a whitewashed house and found a confirmation of this view. Carbolic acid, kerosene and various other things which of themselves are destructive of insect life are put into the whitewash, but their destructive qualities are all more or less neutralized

In a few hours the wash becomes dried and as harmless as sand, every destructive agent in it being effectually locked up. But the habitable retreat of the incts have been increased in number : hundred or a thousand fold. Cracks and other places without number which before were uninhabitable by them have had the dust wiped out, or wet down, and a protecting scale of whitewash hung up before them, thus creating many a new nidus where none existed before. If a house is really infested and it becomes desirable to clean it out to get rid of the vermin, it is easier, cheaper and far more effective to apply strong soapsoaps with or without the addition of kerosene, spirits of turpentine, or any other of the agents employed to render it more effective. Such a wash not only kills the vermin, but detaches the accretions which protect them and leaves a free open space, which is greatly preferable to one partly filled with anything, except it be fine, dry dust in which insects cannot live. If the cracks and other open spaces in a poultry house are to be filled at all it should be with mortar containing sufficient amount of plaster of paris, raw or calcined, or other similar

substance, to make the filling solid. But I repeat what I have often said, that there is no occasion for any of these things when the supply of dust is what it should

### To-Night and To-Morrow Night. And each day and night during this weak you eau got at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, soknowledged to be the mest successful remedy over sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Wheeping Where sweet corn is used in the famlly or sold in the market, the stalks on which it is grown should be promptly cut and fed to the cows; they are better Cough, Asthma and Consumption. Get a bot-tile to-day and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50e, and \$1. Sample bottles free. fodder than they will ever be again, and all the better if a few imperfect nubbins remain on the stalks. Some farmers colishly save these for seed, leaving the

and \$1. Sample bottles free. This tallest pollosman in the United States is feel five and large in proportion. No Cure No Pay. I is a pretty severe test of any doctor's skill theat the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his curing his patient. Yet after home the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his curing his patient. Yet after home the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his curing his patient. Yet after home the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his curing his patient. Yet after home the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his cures effected in liver, home the payment of his fee is made condi-tional upon his cures in svery case of disease for which they recommend it, if taken in time home here blood, skin eruptions, seri-pions or sand sveriling, all yield to this won-dential medicine. It is houl fould or strength-restoring and after the trangel, all yield to this won-dential medicine. The bloot fould or strength-restoring and after the trangel payment. Chronic Nasal Catarch positively cures by

Chronic Nasal Catarch positively cured by Dr. Sage's Remedy. 50 cents, by druggists.

busually near the surface, and therefore possesses greater value for crops. The Ar Waterville, W. T., squirrels are so plenti-ful that they enter people's houses and cat the orumbs from under the tables, common rag weed has very little value at Pig weed grows only in rich

## Died Like a Dog.

Died Like a Deg. Such is the inscription written upon the tombstone of the average workingman. If he saves a little from his salary he deposite his money in a bank at three per cent, and en-riches local capitalists instead of making ju-dicious investments for his own benefit. He fails to derive any assistance from his capital. If you can spare \$1 a month you may become a rich man. Millions have been made in simi-her investments and there is no possible rise, Send for fail marticulars to the Patubartar TRUST Co., Jabb Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

A JUDGE in Tennessee has instructed his grand jury "to indict all persons who publicly express infidel sentiments."

Any article that has outlived 34 years of com polition and imitation, and sells more ane more each year, must have merit. Bobbins, Electric Soap first made in 1860 is just that arti-ele. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it.

Ovan 400,000 patents have been granted in the United States.

America's finest-"Tansill's Punch" Cigar

## Sick Headache

is a very distressing affection, generally arising from stemach troubles, billousness and dyspepsia, and we frequently find persons of both sexes subject to periodic headaches for which they can ascribe no vent sours, which are inclined to trouble direct cause. But the headache is a sure indication that there is something wrong somewhere, and whatever the cause Hood's Suraparilla is a reliable remedy for headache, and for all troubles which calves raised by hand. Some dairymen feed calves upon whey and turn them out seem to require a corrective and regulator. It cures dyspepala, billousness, unalaria, tones the stomach, reates an appetite, and gives strength to the nerve

N. D. Be sure to get

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar ADWAY'S READY RELIEF. THE GREAT CONQUERER OF PAIN.

Applied externally, instantly relieves Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Hendacke, Towhache, or aux other external pain, CONGESTIONS, INTLAMMATIONS, Rheumatism, Neural-gia, Lumhago, Sciatica, Pains in the Small of the Back, etc. The future of any animal depends

CURES ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS, Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heaviburn, DIABR HEA, Colic, Cholera Morbus, Fainting Spells, Inter-unly, half to a teaspoorful in half a tum-bler of water, 50c, a bottle, All Druggists.



Taken according to directions they will restore bealth and renew vitality.



BASE BALL Chadwick's Manual. LIVER, STOMACH OR BOWELS.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE. Improved cattle, city property and

For Cure of SPRAINS STRAINS Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY WITHOUT RETURN OF PAIN. ATDRUGDISTS AND DEALERS EVERYWHERE

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P YOU WISH A GOOD REVOLVER WITCHASS ONE OF the OFFE WITCHASS ONE OF the OFFE WITCHASS ONE OF the OFFE n, Safety ely of heat qual Aurability and accuracy. Do theap mullenble castsfron 1 are often sold for the genuine a puly ucreitable, but damgero WESBON Revolvers are all sta upon having the grunne ar der cannot supply you an ord-ow will receive prompt and

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SALESMEN WANTED, Perma sateed with salary and expenses paid. Great



SENT FREE on application euclosing one Creation of the state of the st

to grass. Such calves, if they live at all until time to go to the barn are seldom nd rendered ineffective by dilution. worth wintering. Long experience and observation have confirmed me in the belief that the best and most suscessful way to raise calves by hand is the English sustom of keeping them in the barn the first season; give them a small yard where they may go to and from their pen at pleasure and take the fresh air. heir quarters strictly clean, feed them

woo.

a manure.

Prairie Farmer.

upon skim milk either sweet or sour, I refer it sour, give them all the good hay hat they will eat, and they will soon learn to eat quite a quantity. Milk does not take the place of water. They should have fresh water daily. A few ground bats daily will give them a fine start the first season.

greatly upon the start it gets the first Calves need salt. The best way cear. to salt them is to place a lump of mineral salt within their reach then they will lap t as they need. A box of fresh loam is also an excellent thing to place within their reach. Calves fed upon milk crave tomething of this sort. If the floor is bedded with dry sand, it will guard against lice, which are a deadly foe to calves or older cattle. The main point which I wish to call attention to is the benefit to be derived from keeping calves in the barnvard the first year in preference to turning them to grass. I have never seen calves which are put out to grass as forward and strong in the fall as hose which are kept in and treated as above indicated.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

if she is to be kept for the dairy. When the dam's bag becomes healthy and in normal condition, the sooner the calf is removed from her side the better for the In order to give the calf a good start, it is well to let it drink part of the mother's milk warm from the cow, but after a few days give skim milk. It is advisable to scald the milk for a few days to pre-

Keep

SWEET CONN FORDER.

CONCERNING WEEDS.

for green manuring as are cultivated

plants, such as the grains and clover. The damage they do is more in abstract-

ing moisture from the soil than plant

food, though what fertility they take is

soil, and it contains more valuable plant food than any other plant; but it takes if

mainly from near the surface. Clover

has the great advantage as green manure

of drawing fertility from the subsoil .---

REARING CALVES.

E. D. Richards, writing to the Ameri-

can Cultivator, says: In the earlier days

t was the general practice among dairy

farmers to allow the calf to run with its

dam during the first season. Such a

method is too expensive for these days.

Again, it works great damage to the cow

There is an instant's hush and every one of the two rows of condemned men behind twists his head round and cranes his neck to see. I will not attempt to the cork one under the leather in such a describe the emotions of such a moment -the horror, the awful repulsion, the wish that you had never come, the sickening fear that you will be splashed with the blood, and yet the helpless fascination that keeps your eyes glued to every detail. The knife is raised. It

Indians and half-breed population of is a short, broad-bladed, two-handed Labrador is practically the same. sword, weighted at the back and evi-Montagnais and Nasquapees live in lodges dently as sharp as a razor. For a second the year round, whether in the interior it is poised in the air, as the executioner on the coast. The Esquimaux generally takes aim. Then it falls. There is no live in igloes, a sort of turf-covered wiggreat apparent effort. It simply falls, and wam, when in the interior, and when at noreover seems to fall slowly. But when the missions in rude huts modeled after it comes to the man's neck it does not the igloe; while the few remaining Instop, it keeps on falling. With ghastly slowness it passes right through the flesh, dians seldom appear on the coast, unless driven in by famine, or, when they come and you are only recalled from your moto the villages to barter, when they bring mentary stupor when the head springs all their belongings down the rivers and forward and rolls over and over, while for inlets in open boats, camping at night a fraction of a second two dazzling jets under scalskin tents. The coast Labraof scarlet blood burst out and fall in a dorians, and there are not 600 others, graceful curve to the ground. Then the are occupied in sealing in the early great rush of blood comes and floods the spot. As soon as the blow has fallen the spring; they fish in the summer and trap in the winter; and these occupations second executioner pitches the body forward with a loud 'Hough;' it tumbles in are common to all, including half-breeds and whites. There is nothing else to be a shapoless heap, and from every throat done, whatever the ability or inclination. goes up a loud 'Hol' expressive of pleas-In the extreme north the clothing is exure and approval of the stroke. But there clusively sealskin; and on the south shore is no pause, the executioner steps over the attire is a combination of scalskin the corpse to the front man in the second and fustian, the latter being especially rank, the knife raises again, it falls, another head rolls away, another double prized for withstanding the cruel winds and scorms of the region. The number of stockings worn by these folks is often burst of blood follows it, the headless body is shoved forward, the assistants stonishing. Four, five and sometimes shout 'Hough,' and the crowd shout 'Ho. a half-dozen are used inside their sealskin Two men are dead. Then the headsman boots. There is nothing striking about steps back to the second man of the front the dress of the few white women who row and the operation is repeated.

"Two things strike you-the brutal matter-of-fact-ness of the whole perare here, save that they remind one, in the mountain of clothing they bundle upon themselves of the tremendous skirts formance and extraordinary case with d the women of Irish Connemara. which a human head can be chopped off. the Indian women of the south and the As a whole, it is precisely like a drove Esquimaux women of the north are wonof pigs driven into the shambles and derfully appareled. Anything they can stuck; and in detail it is-or seems-no get their hands upon possessing gorgeous more difficult than splitting a turnip with a carving knife. Chop, chop, chop, the heads roll off one after the other in as color is more noticeable among the women of the St. Lawrence coast than with the many seconds. When the seventh man Democrat. northern Esquimatx .- New Orleans Times is reached, either because the knife is blunted or the executioner misses his blow, the neck is only cut half through. But still he does not stop. He comes quickly back, takes anoth | knife, passes in the central part of New York State has the next man, a 1 only comes decided that it is trespass for bees to go back to finish the wretches seventh when upon lands not belonging to their owner. all the other heads are lying in bloody This may be good law, but the wonder is pools in front of the shoulders which how this law is to be carried out. It percarried them a few minutes before. And haps will offer a new field for the rubber every man has watched the death of all stamp men to affix the owner's initials to thous in front of him with a horrid ani- the bees' feet, or Mr. Edison might inmal-like curiosity, and then bent his vent some electrical appliance by which own neck to the knife. The place is trespassing bees could be made to leave ankle deep in blood, the spectators their mark, or nature, perhaps, would be are yelling with dolight and frenzy, the sufficient if the bees would notify the heads are like bowls on a green, owner of the land where the trespass is the horrible headless bedies are lying all committed by presenting their business is not a resident doctor in all Labrador about in ghastly grotesque attitudes, the and as a sort of a card of identification. nor, for that matter, a lawyer.-New britter and the set of the set accoutioner is scarlet to the knees, and \_American Analyst.

When the wearer gets into them he or for action is the hope of reward. she is raised according to the inches of No state can be more destitute, that cork. Of course, in this invention the that of a person, who, when the delights original foot is made to combine with of sense forsake him, has no pleasures of the mind.

manner that the line of demarcation is Keep doing, always doing. Wishing. dreaming, intending, mourning, talking sighing and pining are idle and profities

Food and Garb of the Labradorians. employments. A snob is that man or woman who is The manner of subsistence of all the always pretending to be something better especially richer or more fashionable The than they are.

Sensibility would be a good portress if she had but one hand. With her right she opens the door to pleasure, but with her left to pain.

Flattery is foolishness, and whosoever s deceived thereby is not wise; nevertheless, the discreet woman may use little of it for her husband's sake There is no real growth of character

except by a conquest over opposing difficulties-the doing right when it is against our inclination and prejudices. If a man would note his failures when he acted advisedly in comparison with the acts of his own conception, he would liscover how much more important his own ideas were than borrowed ones. Elevation is spoken of as the means of

relief for "poor laboring man," but how far he must descend before reaching the point to commence his ascent, for he already looks down upon the highest elevation idleness has attained.

## The Fat Wives of Labrador.

But

Branding Bees.

The general term of the Supreme Cour-

The dress of the women of Labrador isually consists of huge scal-skin boots. petticoat, a seal-skin garment coverin; the whole person from the neck to th knees trimmed with white fur, a cap co veloping the entire head, and a sort of baggy cape or hood hanging down the back, in which their fat little babies are carried. The cradle is unknown amon; the Esquimaux; but the universal ter dency of all mothers to bounce, sway and heave about the helpless infant, has illutration here in the "jigging" of the Es-quimaux child, in its aerial craddle Walking or sitting the Esquimaux mother has an endless movement like that of an old tar under a heavy sea. It is a writhing, weaving, swaying metion which cannot be adequately described. But it suffices, and the fat mother gets a good deal of exercise out of it, whatever the effect upon the babe. Only among the half-breed women are there forms and faces that are attractive as civilized folks judge these things. The compensation is here, however, for nearly all Esquimaux women will measure in girth what they will in height; and all forms of fat represent the Labradorian idea of both utility and beauty. At childbearing their own women officiate as midwives; and they get along very well in every respect without physicians. Then leans Times Democrat.

*thure* says: I am convinced, both by ex perience and observation, that shoeing orses is not only a great inconvenience but I also say it is a unisance to the horse.

Of course this is intended for farmers, as the hen. horses that are constantly kept on hard, stony pavements need to be shod. But a farmer's horses, for either farm work or road, do not need to be shod fly all over the garden. constantly. The less the better, and my

ABOUT SHOEING HORSES.

be in every case.

city

belief is, no shoeing still better. horse in its natural state has a good hoof and by a little application and patience it can be made to be as pliable as rubber

and as hard as steel. The horses in Iceland are not shod and they travel over stony roads or ice as easily as our horses travel on our smooth roads with their costly new steel shoes for which hundreds | their wings.

of dollars are annually spent. In our Western States we seldom see a macadamized road, and even then there are not many farmers that keep a team for special road use. Many farmers make the mistake in I elieving that if they want to keep a nimble footed horse that they have to keep him shod. But this is a grave mistake. To keep a horse constantly shod he needs to renew his shoe ing at intervals. Such is dangerou and liable to injure the hoof, and perhaps main him for life. Many horses' legs are ruined when young on account of too frequent and less shoeing. By negligence a horse is sometimes allowed to wear the old shoe for a long period without renewing. Such negligence is abusing the horse greatly, and very often is the cause

of lame feet. And again, how can a horse be worked with the same shoes on, on dry or muddy roads, or working on soft plowed ground without being quite exinusted at times? I have a six year old

team that never had a shoe under their feet and never will have as long as they are in my possession. Still I never hesiate to litch them to the plow or buggy, or drive them over soft or hard roads in

their own shoes. My other horses have to be shod once in a while because they were used to it when younger, or their hoofs will crack or become sore. But I make the practice never to shoe young horses, and I believe that they will do better than those that are kept constantly to tender plants. shod.

A young horse has always good. sound hoofs, unless accidents occur, and by a little attention they can be kept sound as long as the horse lives. The jourteen to sixteenth months. Older trouble lies in young horses when they are shod too young. Young horses as a general thing are vigorous and we take a tight or ten years of age may, if their ancy that they can be driven hard be- calves are of great value, be put to rapid breeding.

young horse too much at first. Take the yow will not be likely to shrink any in older horses for road use and leave the milk production if well fed. It is the counger horses for farm use till they have | rold wind and rains and snow and sleet eached the stage of maturity. This will that do the mischief, and if the cow i thing is to lead the horse in a pool of instters not how well fed. so as to give the hoof a thorough soak-

Dispose of all surplus cockerels while they will pass as spring chickens. If we take the weight of the eggs in

consideration, the duck lays more than Did you notice that big thistle when you were out in the garden yesterday? Go and get it and burn it before the seeds

SUFFERING FROM Cold in Head, With fall weather come many duties SNUFFLES A general overhauling of all buildings, nests and roots, and a liberal application OR of white wash and carbolic acid. CATARRH.

As a safeguard against lice, all young A particle is appli nto each nostril and agreeable. Price Sicce turkeys should be well dusted, at least once a week, with fresh insect powder and especially in the down and under

As soon as the sweet corn is gathered cut up the stalks and feed to the cow it you do not save for winter. They will make more milk if cut now instead of standing till all dried up. All forage and grain crops may be pre-

served in the silo. The silo adds very materially to the palateableness, digestibility and nutritiousness of many articles of food and detracts from none.

Camphorated oil is one of the bes things for roup or swelled head; you can get it at any druggist's and apply it with the finger to the inflamed parts. Vinegar reduced one-half with warm water is als good.

It is not the number of acres that man skims over that makes him either a large or a successful farmer. It is what he makes net, above cost of production, for his own toil and interest on the capital invested.

The labor of the garden should b anaged like the labor of the farm. the cornfield becomes weedy extra help is hired to clean it out; the boys are not expected to do it out of reasonable work ing hours. It should be the same with the garden.

Don't throw away the chicken drop-PEERLESS BYES AND the BEST. ings. The spring will bring forth need for them. Early vegetables and shrubbery thrive wonderfully when the toots are sprinkled lightly with it. Some reduce to a liquid form before applying

Once in a full year should be considred often enough for a milker to bear a

If the weather is cold and there is no vain or sleet, snow or cutting wind, the exposed to such weather there will doubt less he a shrinkage of milk and butter, it

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cause they are young, and to keep their hoofs and legs sound they must be kept shod. My advice is: Do not drive the he the means of saving many dollars anmally. When the weather is dry a good water for an hour or so once in a while