

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

CUTTING FODDER BY HAND.

If the farmer continues to chop up cornstalks and other coarse feed by hand, he need not wonder if his sons take a dislike to farming, and quit it at the earliest chance they find for some pleasanter employment.

MONEY FROM SHEEP IN WINTER.

To be successful in raising early lambs several things are essential: First, warm, dry barns, well ventilated. Barns so warm that water will never freeze in them are not so difficult to secure even with old open buildings.

Second, good feeding, with a variety of food at different times. To make enough milk to keep the lambs growing, the ewes must have some succulent food like beets, silage or apples, as well as a liberal grain ration.

Third, their food must be kept clean, and no dirty troughs or drinking tubs can be allowed, for they are very particular about having their food clean.

While it is not economy to increase the quantity of manure at the expense of quality, at the same time it is quite important to see that nothing that will make a good fertilizer is allowed to waste.

If the plan of cleaning out the stables and sheds is followed and the manure is piled up either under shelter or without, it will be found advantageous to save all the more easily soluble portions as it is this that is the more liable to be lost.

By supplying plenty of bedding in the stables or sheds all the liquid portions may be absorbed and held, and then if care is taken in the piling the losses by leaching may be greatly lessened.

This is especially the case when there is a considerable quantity of straw, more than can be used for feeding to good advantage. It is less work to haul direct from the stables to the fields, but this cannot always be done to the best advantage, and to avoid allowing too large a quantity to accumulate in the stables it will be necessary to pile outside.

A shed will protect considerably and especially will avoid leaching. When this cannot be done, piling in a circular heap putting a good layer of straw underneath and covering with a layer of straw or litter will protect considerably.

To throw manure out of the stable without cover, or piling so as to shed water, is to lose considerable part of the most valuable properties, and as the expense of handling and applying is the same it should be the aim to save all the soluble portions as fully as possible.

Manure should be considered a product of the farm and should be handled so as to realize the best possible results, avoiding waste and securing as far as possible all the benefits in order to increase the profits.

CARE OF HORSES IN WINTER.

If farmers and others who have the care of animals could so identify themselves with the creatures under their charge as to feel that they belong to the same great animal kingdom, and that they have much in common with them so far as the functions of life are concerned, it would save much suffering and loss.

In breathing, for example, pure air is as necessary to the horse as it is to his owner, and the effect of deoxygenating the air by breathing it is the same in both cases. Proper ventilation in the sleeping apartment is as necessary to the health of one as of the other.

As already indicated, it is one of the functions of feet—to keep up the heat of the body. This is true of ourselves, as well as our animals. As the weather becomes colder, we aid the food in keeping

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The German naval authorities are said to have been making experiments lately with a torpedo boat built of compressed paper. The vessel is eleven feet long, and was found to show great strength and more elasticity when rammed by another boat.

Milk shake, an invention which probably had no useful purpose originally save to provide a new kind of drink, has received the indorsement of a Philadelphia physician, who pronounces milk much more digestible after it has been shaken than in its ordinary condition.

As a remedy against "electrical sunstroke," as the affection is called which attacks men exposed to the intense rays of the electric arc, by means of which metals are fused and welded, is a veil or mask of glazed taffeta, supported by a wicker headpiece and provided with goggles of gray glass.

The consumption of food per head in Victoria, Australia, is in excess of that in America and Europe, and yet the climate of Australia requires that a man should eat less. The increase of hepatic and nervous diseases in Australia is thought to be due largely to the amount of meat consumed by its inhabitants.

According to the traditions of the Maori, their ancestors first arrived in New Zealand from an island in the Pacific Ocean, to which the name of Hawaiki is given. Since that event it appears, from genealogical sticks kept by the tohungas, or priests, that about twenty generations of the race have lived.

A new Persian dye plant, the zall, has been discovered in India. It grows freely in Afghanistan and Khorassan, and its flowers, which are of a bright yellow color, are dried and used as a dye throughout Persia and Upper India. It is a perennial, and the blossoms grow on spikes two feet high. They are used as medicine, as well as for dyeing purposes.

A new calculating machine has just been invented in France, and obtained a gold medal at the Paris Exhibition. The inventor is M. Bollee, a clever mechanic, already favorably known by other useful inventions. The machine does addition, multiplication and division with astonishing rapidity, and all by the turn of the wheel. M. Mascart recently gave an account of the invention before the Academy of Science.

Opium is obtained by cutting the capsule of the poppy-flower with a notched iron instrument at sunrise, and by the next morning a drop or so of juice has oozed out. This is scraped off and saved by the grower, and after he has a vessel full of it, it is strained and dried. It takes a great many poppies to make a pound of opium, and it goes through a number of processes before it is ready for the market. In a liquid state it looks like dark strawberry jam.

His Best Girl's Name in Gold. A new industry has made its appearance in the hotel corridor which, from the satisfied expression of the proprietor's face, seems to pay handsome profits. The man does not confine himself to any one locality, but is found now in one familiar corridor, and now in another. His business has a certain amount of sentiment in it, for out of thin sheet-gold he manufactures pretty lace pins, the design of which is the signature of any fair one to whom his customer desires to present his offering.

The signature, which, singularly enough, is almost without exception the first name of the maiden, is clipped from the end of a letter and handed to the artist. After looking at it closely through a magnifying glass he gets a thorough idea of the proportion of its shading and all of its characteristics. Then with the thin sheet of gold in his fingers and a delicate pair of finely-tempered scissors and a hair file he reproduces the signature in the precious metal in an incredibly short time.

The work of soldering a pin to the signature and packing it in a box filled with tinted and perfumed cotton is a matter of a few moments. It is said that bridegrooms are this man's chief patrons. —New York Times.

Gashes Stitched with Ant's Jaws. Ants are terrible fighters. They have very powerful jaws, considering the size of their bodies, and therefore their method of fighting is by biting.

They will bite one another and hold on with a wonderful grip of the jaws, even after all their legs have been bitten off by other ants. Sometimes six or eight ants will be clinging with a death grip to one another, making a peculiar spectacle, some with a leg gone and some with half the body gone.

One singular fact is that the grip of an ant's jaw is retained even after the body has been bitten off and nothing but the head remains. This knowledge is possessed by a certain tribe of Indians in Brazil, South America, who put the ants to a very peculiar use.

When an Indian gets a gash cut in his hand, instead of having the flesh sewed together as the physicians do in this country, he procures five or six large black ants, and, holding their heads near the gash, he brings their jaws together in biting the flesh, and thus pull the two sides of the flesh together.

Then the Indian pinches off the bodies of the ants and leaves their heads clinging to the flesh, which is held together until the gash is perfectly healed.

The Ottomans of South America eat one pound of clay every day.

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NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN.

Fans usually match the gown in color. Fans of amber shell inlaid with ivory are in great request.

Miss Rose Elizabeth Cleveland is spending the winter in Florida.

The newest bonnets and hats are less large and less flat than of late.

Nettings of beads or silk cords are used as garnitures in many ways.

This is a furry season, and even the skunk has been levied on for his coat.

Low shoes of the color of the gown, with hose to match, are worn for full dress.

A shoemaker says that most girls buy shoes to fit their heads instead of their feet.

Palpably painted cheeks and black-dotted veils continue to belie American taste.

Black and colored velvet gowns for evening wear are oftentimes made in Directoire style.

Black, after a long retirement, is again popular in woolsens for house and street wear.

Kate Field says that women are absolutely unfit for the management of public affairs.

The German Empress has ordered several apartments in her palace to be furnished in Turkish style.

Medicinal scarfs of lace have a fine wire to fasten them about the neck, and do not require to be tied or pinned.

Mrs. Shaw, the famous whistler, has had a photograph taken of herself in London which is over nine feet high.

Empress Elizabeth, of Austria, is so affected by grief that she hates the sight of human beings and prays for death.

Walking sticks are the thing among London women of fashion, simply because the Queen has given of necessity to use one.

Miss Nellie Gould, the eldest daughter of the millionaire, is brown of eye, delicate of look, serious of mind and demure of manner.

The oldest daughter of Senator Allen, of the New State of Washington, a fifteen-year-old girl, acts as private secretary for her father.

A stylish and becoming use for fur is as bands upon the sweeping trains and hanging sleeves of dressy gowns of light-colored and bright brocades.

Pure golden yellow, and "slawn," an exquisite golden rose tint, are highly favored colors in the rich broads used for dinner and reception gowns.

Of late years the number of women entering the professions of painting and sculpture has enormously increased in France, Germany and Russia.

A pretty accessory to an evening cloak is a lace cape, with a hood for wearing over the hair, and long scarfs in front, which hang to the foot of the cloak.

A Japanese nun is a novelty in a Catholic convent. However, a young Japanese lady belonging to a high family will soon take the veil to enter a Bavarian nunnery.

Flowers are likely to be the preferred garniture for coming festival occasions, and garlands for various uses are shown, graded from buds to full-blown blossoms, with the appropriate foliage.

The "Edison mantle" is the newest thing in the way of wraps in London. It is named for the American inventor, and is said to "recall the robe of some Venetian dame of medieval times."

Augusta Evans, the famous story writer of a generation ago, has lived for a number of years in Mobile, Ala. She is a native of Georgia and is fifty-three years old. She has made a fortune from her novels.

London ladies are wearing a sailor hat made of waterproof cashmere. It is easily made and should be popular—in fact, any hat or milliner can make one. Properly and plainly trimmed, they should be all but indestructible.

Every Christmas Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, sends 100 dolls to the mission schools patronized by the Church of St. Bartholomew. She has them dressed at her own home by a number of poor needlewomen hired by the day.

A Gigantic Squid.

On the little strand at Dugort, in Achill Island, on the west coast of Mayo, Ireland, now lie the remains of one of the most curious creatures, perhaps, to be met with in all the animal creation, says the London Standard. It was stranded for months on one of the outlying reefs at the entrance to Blacksod Bay, where the villagers took it to be the carcass of a large whale. It was afterward carried on the Achill strand by the late gale. This large sea monster is none other than the gigantic squid or king cuttlefish, and is rarely seen on our shores.

To what species of the cuttlefishes it belongs will ever remain unknown, as it was too far gone in decay and was shorn of all beauty. The suckers and horny rings had fallen off long before it reached the strand, and the parrot-like, horny beak, which is peculiar to this animal, was also missing. The animal, though shrunk and distorted, measured as follows: Length of tentacles or long arms, thirty feet; circumference of body, including short arms, sixty feet; circumference of tentacles in some places, four feet. I know of only four instances of the appearance of this strange monster in British waters. A very faint idea can be gathered from what is preserved in the museums of this curious creature, as it shrivels away almost to nothing, except a large cartilage pen which runs across the body and branches off to the short arms. It would take a vessel as large as the hull of the Great Eastern filled with spirits to show off the animal for exhibition. Curious tales are often told by mariners about these sea monsters. It enormous arms or tentacles are armed with formidable suckers and horny rings, which are set with small teeth, pointing inward. These long arms, seventy feet in length when outstretched, as they float about in the ocean may have given rise to the story of the sea serpent.

Deafness Can't be Cured. By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this gets inflamed hearing is lost. If not promptly cured, it becomes permanent. It is entirely cured by the use of the Deafness Cure, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and the tube restored to normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflammation of the mucous membrane.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness cured by Catarrh that we cannot cure by taking Dr. Kieffer's Catarrh Cure for the ears. Free.

E. J. CHAMBERLAIN & Co., Toledo, O.

According to official statistics, Marseilles' traffic has nearly doubled since 1870.

"Why need it be?" we say, and sigh. When loving mothers fade and die, and leave the litte ones whose feet they have led in paths so sweet, it need not be in many cases. All about us women are dying daily whose lives might have been saved, if only they had known the truth.

It is not a woman who is slowly fading away with the disease which grows out of female weakness and irregularity. That there is no help for her, she is doomed to death. But this is not true. There is a medicine, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, which is constantly restoring women afflicted with all kinds of this class to health and happiness. It is the only medicine for their ailments, sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee from the manufacturer of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be refunded.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, the original and only genuine Little Liver Pills; 25 cents a vial; 45 cents a box.

A circus elephant sold in Philadelphia the other day brought \$1700.

The saving in clothing where Dobbin's Electric Soap is used, is truly a dime a wash bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1863. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

Twenty-five deceased persons have been cremated at Rosedale, Cal.

We recommend "Tanhill's Punch" Cigar.

St. Jacobs Oil. Cures PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY RHEUMATISM. For 20 Years. Pilled Knob, Mo., September 3, 1888. I suffer with chronic rheumatism in my back and neck, and have tried every remedy I could find, but have not been cured. I was treated at times by several doctors, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil. I have had no return of pain for three years. HENRY F. TRAYBLES.

RAYBOLD'S READY RELIEF. THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN. For Sprains, Bruises, Bachelors, Pain in the neck or sides, Headaches, Toothaches, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand, not like magic, curing the most obstinate cases.

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THE FASTEST TIME ON RECORD.

In the direction of the nearest drug-store, is not too fast for a person to make who is troubled with any of the myriad forms of disease resulting from a torpid or deranged liver and its attendant impure blood, and is, therefore, in need of that world-famed and only guaranteed blood-purifier and liver invigorator known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Every form of Scrophulous, Skin and Scalp Disease, Eczema, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Tetter, scaly, crusty, itching, burning and tormenting forms of skin disease, are cured by this wonderful remedy as if by magic. Sold by druggists, under a positive guarantee of benefit or cure, or money refunded. All Scrophulous affections, as Fever-sore, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, Old Sores and Ulcers, yield to its wonderful curative properties. It promptly conquers Indigestion and Dyspepsia. It is a concentrated vegetable fluid extract. Dose small and pleasant to taste. Contains no alcohol, don't inebriate or manufacture toppers; is free from syrup or sugar, and, therefore, don't sour or ferment in the stomach, interfering with digestion; as peculiar in its wonderful curative effects, as in its composition. There is no other medicine at all like it, either in composition or effect. Therefore, don't be fooled into accepting something instead, said to be "just as good." If substitutes are "just as good," why don't their vendors guarantee them to do what they are recommended to, or refund money paid for them, as we do with all who buy "Golden Medical Discovery?" For the very good reason that such a plan of sale would bankrupt the manufacturers of any but an extraordinary remedy like the "Discovery." To purify the blood, invigorate the liver, promote digestion, and build up both flesh and strength, it is unequalled, whether for adults or children. WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

\$500 OFFERED for an incurable case of Catarrh in the Head. The proprietors of DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY. SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, greenish, mucous, and purulent. In some cases, the eyes are weak, watery, and in some, deafness; offensive breath; small and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents a bottle.

Ely's Cream Balm. The best remedy for children suffering from COLD IN HEAD OR CATARRH. Apply Balm to each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

DR. KOEHLER'S FAVORITE COLIC MIXTURE. For all kinds of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold by all druggists. It is a valuable and safe remedy for all kinds of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold by all druggists.

WESSON'S PATENT. A thorough knowledge of the natural law which governs the operations of digestion and nutrition, is the key to the cure of all diseases of the stomach and bowels. WESSON'S PATENT is a powerful and safe remedy for all kinds of colic, whether flatulent or spasmodic. It is a powerful and safe remedy, and is sold by all druggists.

SMITH & WESSON. FRAZER AXLE GREASE. BEST IN THE WORLD. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH. It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, WATTON, Pa.

Make Your Chickens Earn Money. They will, if you handle them properly, and to teach you we are now putting forth a

100-PAGE BOOK FOR 25 CENTS. It embodies the experience of a practical man laboring for 25 years among Poultry as a business—not as a diversion, but for the purpose of making dollars and cents. He made a success, and there is no reason why you should not if you will profit by his labors—and the price of a few eggs will give you this intelligence. Even if you have room for only a few hens you should know how to MAKE THEM PAY. This book will show you. Among hundreds of other points about the Poultry Yard it teaches:

To Prepare Nests, Judicious Pairing, What Hens to Set, Care of Brooding Hens, Know Unfruitful Eggs, When to Set for Choice Fowls, What to Feed for Eggs, What to Feed to Fatten, To Get Rid of Vermin, About Incubators, To Prevent and Cure Pip, Lice, Scaly Legs, Indigestion, &c., &c. CARE OF TURKEYS, DUCKS, GEESE. The best Chicken Book for the money ever offered. No one with Fowls can afford to be without it. Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in silver, postal note or stamps (1 or 2c). BOOK PUB. HOUSE, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City